

THE CITIZEN

Devoted to the Interests of the Mountain People

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way to keep up with modern
knowledge is to read a good
newspaper.

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Berea, - - Kentucky

NEWS OF THE WEEK

Results in Iowa Primary—Lorimer in Straits—Cannon Defiant—New Aeroplan Record—More of the Sugar Trust.

PINCHOT ATTACKS TARIFF:—Gifford Pinchot, speaking before the Roosevelt club in St. Paul, declares the present administration is wedded to the special interests, and cites the Aldrich tariff as the best illustration. He says that the tariff, originally a means of raising wages, has come to be a means of increasing the cost of living.

IOWA DRIFTING:—The recent Republican primaries were not a landslide for the insurgents, or progressives, but they show a strong drift in that direction. Senators Cummins and Dolliver, both progressives, claim a victory for the insurgents. Speaker Cannon is gleeful over the nomination of Congressman Smith and of Gov. Carroll, although the latter received a majority of only about 1,500 as against 23,000 two years ago when running against the same man, Mr. Garst. In spite of the conservatism of Iowa the recent primaries return two more insurgents to the House and show a general tendency in that direction.

HOOK WORM DOOMED:—Dr. Stiles, who discovered the hook worm and how to prevent it, says that Rockefeller's gift of \$1,000,000 will make it possible to rid the South of this terrible pest. He proposes to educate the poor people in sanitation. It is further claimed that it will solve the labor problem and make a new South.

ROOSEVELT NEARING HOME:—Theodore Roosevelt sailed from Southampton, England, the 9th. He left London without giving them a chance to give him a send-off, quietly taking a walk out of the city and stopping with a noted English friend. He has been accorded a most hearty welcome everywhere and by all classes. In London the Kaiser introduced the Colonel to King Alfonso as a symbol of restored friendship with Spain. The three men spent a very pleasant evening together.

THE FISHERIES QUESTION AGAIN:—For ninety-two years there has been a more or less serious difference between Great Britain and the U. S. over the fisheries in Newfoundland waters. Treaty after treaty has touched the question. Now the points in controversy are to go before the tribunal at The Hague for settlement. The U. S. thinks its claims are just and expects a favorable decision but it may be disappointed as in the case of the Alaskan seal fisheries case.

DOES NOT RECEIVE HIS CRITIC:—President Taft refuses to receive Representative Harrison of New York because of a speech the latter had made in which he accused the administration of wilfully attempting to deceive Congress. The reference was to the back dating of the Wickersham summary relative to the charges against Secretary Ballinger.

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COMMENCEMENT

As Seen by the Citizen Reporter.

It didn't rain. You may not believe it if you have been there before and were not there last Wednesday. We know it always did before, and it rained Tuesday and Thursday this time, but it didn't rain on Commencement day, and we can prove it by several thousand witnesses, if you insist.

You ought to have been there and then you would know that it didn't rain. But maybe you were and we just happened not to see you, for there were so many. You couldn't get into the Tabernacle because it was crowded all day long and so you just stayed with your family out under the trees and had the time of your life. Or you didn't have a family, and were not particularly interested in the exercises in the Tabernacle, so after the march, and the band music, and the first gun had been fired, you sauntered along the streets just to see what was there, and how many people you knew, and you found nearly all your neighbors, and a good many of them were interested in the same things that attracted you. They were looking into every booth, and buying and eating a little of everything till they felt like they never wanted anything more, and they were buying other things too—a suit of clothes from the Jew, or a bottle of Patent Medicine from the man that described their condition exactly and then proved to them that one or two bottles would make them well, and you saw others who were only interested in the street preaching, or only bought a rubber ball for the baby and then used it themselves.

We saw you if that was you, and you seemed to be having a good time. We are glad of it, and want you to come again, but we saw some things that you didn't see, we fear, and if you didn't, you missed the best that the day offered. We saw the Commencement, and it was great. We saw the demonstration of the work done in the Vocational schools, heard the splendid orations of the graduates in the Normal Department and the College, and saw them receive their diplomas—64 young men and young women—their commencement!

Well, it is the only way for our boys and girls to begin their careers. If you took no interest in the exercises, you may not think so, but high school and college graduates everywhere are proving the assertion true. It is the only way, and our graduates are going to prove it too.

Who was that man that sat close to the front throughout both the morning and afternoon sessions? He is very large, and his hair is turning gray. There was a twinkle in his eye, and a pleasant look on his face. It was easy to tell what he thought about it all. There were hundreds that were interested, but none showed it more plainly than he. He evidently had lived in beginning one's career in that manner. And one could not help

(Continued on last page.)

MR. FROST'S GOOD-BYE

Berea, Ky., June 13, 1910

Dear Friends:—

It is with great regret—with unexpectedly great regret—that after three years' connection with The Citizen, I close that connection with these words of farewell. While I am going back to daily newspaper work—which is really my profession, as there is a great difference between a daily and a weekly paper—and have found a place on the greatest paper of the great city of Detroit, and while I consider Mr. Faulkner the right man in the right place and so have no worries over the future of The Citizen, still I hate to leave my friends.

A man seldom hears good of himself. When he dies they put some pleasant remarks on his tombstone, but these must be small comfort. I, in leaving here, have been unusually fortunate, in that many people have said to me things which ordinarily would be reserved for an epitaph. I wish I could make those friends understand how deeply their words have affected me, and how I appreciate them. They have been the pleasantest part of my three years here.

I had it in mind to say a few words today in reply to some of the criticisms I have met as editor, but I have decided that after so long a time if my work does not speak for itself, I can not help it by more words.

To the readers of The Citizen in general, there is little to be said. I have already expressed as well as I might my high opinion of Mr. Faulkner, and of his fitness for the place of editor. I can only ask again that he receive from you the same cordial support and aid which you have given me. Help him, be his friend, and you will find that he is yours.

And for my personal friends, of whom there are many, this is a personal word of good-bye. I am sorry that I cannot see and shake hands with all, but I can only send this message of affectionate farewell. Be assured that you have a permanent place in my heart.

As ever your friend,
Stanley Frost.

SHIFTING THE BLAME

"It is no use. They wouldn't learn if I sent them."

These were the words of a farmer to one who was urging him to send his children to school. They were spoken in a tone that indicated that he was disappointed and hurt. The children were to blame. They just didn't care for books and wouldn't take an education. Criticism of the school and teacher were also implied, and it is very likely that they both deserved criticism, as most schools and teachers in his day and locality did.

But the thing of chief note is that the farmer did not think of attaching any blame to himself. That was father-like, and more—it was human. We attribute our own failures to outside influences, and shift the blame to other shoulders.

Now there are thousands of other farmers and fathers just like this one, and the object of this editorial is to try to show them where most of the blame lies, if the children won't learn.

It may be hard to learn if one has to sit all day on a hard bench that has no back to it, or if he is a little child and his feet won't touch the floor, and it makes it still worse, if the teacher is ignorant and brutal, and tries to drive instead of lead and persuade. But it is possible for some children to learn even in those circumstances.

This farmer's children wouldn't learn and the trouble was neither in the children nor in the school. It was where he least thought it to be, and where it is always most likely to be—right in the home itself.

There were no books in that home. There were no magazines and never had been. The children had never seen one. No newspaper came to them once a week or at any time. The father and mother could read a little, but they didn't. They had no love for such things as books and newspapers, and, of course, found no joy in reading. Their thoughts were about the horses, the cattle and the hogs. And their children's thoughts were confined naturally to the same subjects.

And they were taken from the field when the crops were laid by and started to school. They entered a new and strange world, however crude it might be. There were books there and they were expected to study them. What did they care about books? Father and mother did not have any, and never seemed to need them. And, as for reading and study, what was the use? One could farm without either, and make a living too; for father and mother had.

So there was rebellion against the new order. The confinement to books and hard benches was unbearable. They longed for outdoors. "They won't learn. There is no use." Possibly one in a hundred might learn, but hardly more. The old farmer told the truth, but he missed the reason.

The home is the first school and its impressions are the deepest. It should begin the work that it expects the school to do. The child should see some books and become familiar with them—play with them if he wants to. If he knows their value by hearing them read, he will not harm them. And there should be a magazine and newspaper. He will think he is reading them when he is only looking at the pictures, and the pictures lead him on. Soon he craves to read and to know what books have in store for him as well as the outdoors, and the school becomes a necessity. Now he will go, and he will learn, too.

Education begins with the school atmosphere in the home—the library—small, it may be—and the reading habit.

CHEER UP

Did you ever note the effect of a cheerful heart and a smiling face? The editor once chanced to follow a jolly individual along a village street; and the effect of his presence upon the few friends whom he met suggested the rippling waters in the wake of a passing boat.

Cheerfulness is contagious and its impressions upon human hearts and lives are more lasting than any impressions, however great, upon water.

And gladness of heart can be cultivated. Yes, gladness of heart. You might have a smiling face and deceive some one into thinking you are happy. But gladness of heart will produce cheerfulness that is real. And it can be cultivated.

After all, when we come to think about it, worry, fretting, foreboding and fear are worse than useless. They are unnecessary, foolish, and very injurious. No one was ever helped by them, but every one that has indulged in them has hastened the very thing he sought to avoid.

And, on the other hand, tho there may be good, there is no merit in cheerfulness, gladness and smiles when the sky is bright and all goes well. Any one can be joyous then. The merit comes when we maintain a cheerful spirit through every trial the world brings us.

Again, our joyousness, to be of real value, must spring from today's glad heart. It must not be the cheerfulness that comes through hope alone—borrowed from the future. The future may not have enough for itself. The future may have to draw upon the deposit of the full heart bubbling over today, but not today upon the future.

While sadness kills, gladness heals. Let us be glad—glad today, glad all the time.

You'll Need Money

As long as you live, so don't lay yourself out to spend all you earn as fast as you earn it. If you would get ahead and become independent save money regularly and put it in the Berea Bank & Trust Co., where it will work for you 24 hours every day and earn you

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WASHINGTON LETTER IN OUR OWN STATE

Adjournment of Congress in Sight—Danger Ahead for Cannon—Speculation as to his Successor—Taft Forcing the Issue now on all the Administration Bills—Will He Win out?

Washington, D. C.,

June 11, 1910.

That loud and pervasive sound heard this week is the unanimous sigh of relief of 398 Congressmen that the end of the session is in sight. This has been a strenuous session, and all are glad to get thru with it. But—tell it not in Gath—there is still a fair chance for some fireworks before get-away day is over with.

As usual, Cannon will be the center of the trouble. His rather pointed remarks about some of the insurgents have been neither forgotten nor forgiven. After they had let him stay in as Speaker, he went and roasted them to a frizzle. For various reasons it did not seem wise to them to hit back just then, but it is safe to say that their wrath has not spoiled in the keeping. They are now engaged in finding out whether or not they are big enough to hand our Uncle a hot one, and if they are, why he will have it to take.

The plan is to wait till all the legislative work of the session is over, and then at the last minute, when a fight will not delay the carrying into execution of the party platform, to try to have Cannon thrown out. A resolution declaring the office of Speaker vacant will be introduced—if there are enough votes to pull it thru. And the insurgents intend to have enough votes if there is any possibility of doing it. They are all hanging around here, looking as if they were waiting for some fun, and Cannon does not look any happier when he sees some insurgent smiling a happy smile. It reminds him of the famous case of the lady and the tiger. You know:—

There was a young lady of Nigger, Went out for a ride on a tiger.

They came back from the ride With the lady inside

And a smile on the face of the tiger.

Mr. Cannon, for once in his life, feels as if he were a tender young girl, when he sees the insurgents smiling.

If Cannon is knocked out, the next thing will be to elect another Speaker. There is a strong chance that it may not be possible, at least for a long time. If the strong Cannon men get up their backs, and refuse to vote for any other Republican there will be a dead-lock, for the Democrats would not help elect an insurgent, and the insurgents would not help elect a Democrat. But the chances are that the Cannon men will come down properly, and hitch on to the next man. There is no profit in carrying a dead horse. Cannon if thrown out, would be very dead; and Congressmen are not in politics for their health.

If the Republicans can get together, it is likely that they will unite on William I. Smith, of Iowa. He has always been a Cannon man, but has managed to carry enough water on the other shoulder so that he is good friends with the insurgents. He stands a better chance of uniting the party than any other man, probably. He has just won the fight for re-nomination by a very narrow margin, and is

(Continued on Fifth Page.)

Kentuckians to Hear Marine Band—The Passing of a Noted Politician—Night Rider Activity—Two Congressional Primaries.

U. S. MARINE BAND AT BLUE GRASS FAIR:—The United States Marine Band will play for the Blue Grass Fair this year, August 8 to 13. It is one of the best in the country and will be a great attraction.

DR. JAMES DEAD:—Dr. James, formerly United States Marshal has passed away. He has long been one of the leading Republicans of the state. The party will miss much the advice and service of Dr. James.

POSSIBLE MURDER IN PIKE COUNTY:—Two skeletons, one of a man and one of a woman, have been unearthed in Pike County, and the apparel with them has bullet holes in it.

NIGHT RIDER WITNESS MURDERED:—June Robinson, an important witness in night rider trials at Hopkinsville, was slain from ambush. He had refused to leave the country as he had been warned to do.

DISTINGUISHED PREACHER COMING:—It is announced that the Rev. DeWitt Talmage, Jr., of Philadelphia will visit several schools in the mountains this summer. He will also be expected to preach in a number of places. His interest is chiefly in the schools of the Soul Winners Society.

POWERS WINS CONTEST:—The contention of Caleb Powers before the State Central Committee against the Eleventh Congressional District Committee was sustained. Mr. Powers being given nearly all he asked.

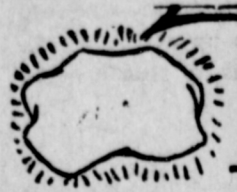
The district committee is directed to meet July 16 instead of August 27. The committee is also ordered to adopt as the qualification of voters in the Primary to be held Sept. 15, "Only those who have heretofore supported the National and State Republican tickets and who are known as Republicans or will be at the Nov. election 1910."

WENDLING THE MURDERER OF ALMA KELLNER:—The coroner's jury inquiring into the cause of the death of Alma Kellner found that she came to her death at the hands of Wendling, the janitor of St. John's Catholic church, kneeling at the chancel of which, she was last seen alive. The case is now before the grand jury for investigation, and Mrs. Wendling has been released from prison, there being no evidence against her. Wendling has not been located.

A HOT FIGHT IN THE OLD ASHLAND DISTRICT:—J. Campbell Cantrill is the present Congressman from the Seventh District and he is a candidate for the Democratic nomination to succeed himself. His opponent is State Senator Thomas of Paris who is warmly contesting Representative Cantrill's nomination. One interesting phase of the contest is the part the Burley Tobacco Society is taking in opposing Mr. Cantrill.

The Kentucky Press Association will meet in Middlesboro, June 20-25. Nearly every newspaper in the state will be represented, and an interesting session is expected.

The citizens of Middlesboro are making great preparations for the meeting. The Commercial Club has raised \$1,000 for the entertainment of their guests and an elaborate program has been planned.



THE DIVA'S RUBY



By F. MARION CRAWFORD
AUTHOR OF "SARACINESA," "ARETHUSA" ETC., ETC.
ILLUSTRATIONS BY A. WEIL
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SYNOPSIS.

Baraka, a Tartar girl, became enamored of a golden bearded stranger who was prospecting and studying herbs in the vicinity of her home in central Asia, and revealed to him the location of a mine of rubies hoping that the stranger would love her in return for her disclosure. They were followed to the cave by the girl's relatives, who blocked up the entrance, and drew off the water supply, leaving the couple to die. Baraka's cousin Saad, her betrothed, attempted to climb down a cliff overlooking the mine; but the traveler shot him. The stranger was revived from a water gourd Saad carried, dug his way out of the tunnel, and departed, deserting the girl and carrying a bag of rubies. Baraka gathered all the gems she could carry, and started in pursuit. Margaret Donne (Margaret de Cordova), a famous prima donna, became engaged in London to Konstantin Logotheti, a wealthy Greek financier. Her intimate friend was Countess Leven, known as Lady Maud, whose husband had been killed by a bomb in St. Petersburg; and Lady Maud's most intimate friend was Rufus Van Torp, an American, who had been a cowboy in early life, but had become one of the richest men in the world. Van Torp was in love with Margaret, and rushed to London as soon as he heard of her betrothal. He offered Lady Maud \$50,000 for her pet charity if she would aid him in winning the singer from Logotheti.

CHAPTER III.—Continued.

"I said I was a wicked woman," Margaret answered, rising; "and what's more, I believe I am. But I quite forgot you were there, Potts, or I probably should not have said it aloud."

"Yes, ma'am," answered Potts meekly, and she went back to her unpacking.

Margaret had two maids, who were oddly suited to her two natures. She had inherited Alphonso from her friend the famous retired soprano, Mme. Bonanni, and the cadaverous, clever, ill-tempered, garrulous dresser was as necessary to Cordova's theatrical existence as paint, limelight, wigs and an orchestra. The English Potts, the meek, silent, busy and intensely respectable maid, continually made it clear that her mistress was Miss Donne, an English lady, and that Mme. Cordova, the celebrated singer, was what Mr. Van Torp would have called "only a side-show."

The letter that had been torn up before it was finished was to have gone to Lady Maud, but Margaret herself had been almost sure that she would not send it, even while she was writing.

She had written that she had done very wrong in engaging herself to Logotheti; that was the "wickedness" she accused herself of, repeating the self-accusation to her astonished maid, because it was a sort of relief to say the words to somebody. She had written that she did not really care for him in that way; that when he was near she could not resist a sort of natural attraction he had for her, but that as soon as he was gone she felt it no longer and she wished he would not come back; that her ideal of a husband was so and so, and this and that—and here fiction had begun, and she had put a stop to it by destroying the whole letter instead of crossing out a few lines—which was a pity; for if Lady Maud had received it, she would have told Mr. Van Torp that he needed no help from her since Margaret herself asked no better than to be freed from the engagement.

Logotheti did not come out to Versailles that afternoon, because he was plentifully endowed with tact where women were concerned, and he applied all the knowledge and skill he had to the single purpose of pleasing Margaret. But before dinner he telephoned and asked to speak with her, and this she could not possibly refuse. Besides, the day had seemed long, and though she did not wish for his presence she wanted something—that indescribable, mysterious something which disturbed her and made her feel uncomfortable when she felt it, but which she missed when she did not see him for a day or two.

"How are you?" asked his voice, and he ran on without waiting for an answer. "I hope you are not very tired after crossing yesterday. I came by Boulogne—decent of me, wasn't it? You must be sick of seeing me all the time, so I shall give you a rest for a day or two. Telephone whenever you think you can bear the sight of me again, and I'll be with you in 35 minutes. I shall not stir from home in this baking weather. If you think I'm in mischief you're quite mistaken, dear lady, for I'm up to my chin in work!"

"I envy you," Margaret said, when he paused at last. "I've nothing on earth to do, and the piano here is out of tune. But you're quite right, I don't want to see you a little bit, and I'm not jealous, nor suspicious, nor anything disagreeable. So there!"

"How nice of you!"

"I'm very nice," Margaret answered with laughing emphasis. "I know it. What sort of work are you doing? It's only idle curiosity, so don't tell me if you would rather not! Have you got a new railway in Brazil, or an overland route to the other side of beyond?"

"Nothing so easy! I'm brushing up my Tartar."

"Brushing up what? I didn't hear."

"Tartar—the Tartar language—Tartar—be began to spell the word."

"Yes, I hear now," interrupted Margaret. "But what in the world is the

use of knowing it? You must be awfully hard up for something to do!"

"You can be understood from Constantinople to the Pacific ocean if you can speak Tartar," Logotheti answered in a matter-of-fact tone.

"I daresay! But you're not going to travel from Constantinople to the Pacific ocean—"

"I might. One never can tell what one may like to do."

"Oh, if it's because Tartar is useful against the bites of sharks," answered Margaret, quoting Alice, "learn it by all means!"

"Besides, there are all sorts of people in Paris. I'm sure there must be some Tartars. I might meet one, and it would be amusing to be able to talk to him."

"Nonsense! Why should you ever meet a Tartar? How absurd you are!"

"There's one with me now—close beside me, at my elbow."

"Don't be silly, or I'll ring off."

"If you don't believe me, listen!"

He said something in a language Margaret did not understand, and another voice answered him at once in the same tongue. Margaret started slightly and bent her brows with a puzzled and displeased look.

"Is that your teacher?" she asked with more interest in her tone than she had yet betrayed.

"Yes."

"I begin to understand. Do you mind telling me how old she is?"

"It's not 'she,' it's a young man. I don't know how old he is. I'll ask him if you like."

Again she heard him speak a few incomprehensible words, which were answered very briefly in the same tongue.

"He tells me he is 20," Logotheti said. "He's a good-looking young fellow. How is Mrs. Rushmore? I forgot to ask."

"She's quite well, thank you. But I should like to know—"

"Will you be so very kind as to remember me to her, and to say that I hope to find her at home the day after tomorrow?"

"Certainly. Come to-morrow if you like. But please tell me how you happened to pick up that young Tartar. It sounds so interesting! He has such a sweet voice."

There was no reply to this question, and Margaret could not get another word from Logotheti. The communication was apparently cut off. She rang up the central office and asked for his number again, but the young woman soon said that she could get no answer to the call, and that something was probably wrong with the instrument of number one-hundred-and-sixty-three.

Margaret was not pleased, and she was silent and absent-minded at dinner and in the evening.

"It's the reaction after London," she said with a smile, when Mrs. Rushmore asked if anything was the matter. "I find I am more tired than I knew, now that it's all over."

Mrs. Rushmore was quite of the same opinion, and it was still early when she declared that she herself was sleepy and that Margaret had much better go to bed and get a good night's rest.

But when the prima donna was sitting before the glass and her maid was brushing out her soft brown hair, she was not at all drowsy, and though her eyes looked steadily at their own reflection in the mirror, she was not aware that she saw anything.

"Potts," she said suddenly, and stopped.

"Yes, ma'am," answered the maid with meek interrogation, and without checking the regular movement of the big brush.

"Potts," she began again, "you are not very imaginative, are you?"

"No, ma'am," the maid answered, because it seemed to be expected of her, though she had never thought of the matter.

"Do you think you could possibly be mistaken about a voice, if you didn't see the person who was speaking?"

"In what way, ma'am?"

"I mean, do you think you could take a man's voice for a woman's at a distance?"

"Oh, I see!" Potts exclaimed. "As it might be, at the telephone?"

"Well—at the telephone, if you like, or anywhere else. Do you think you might?"

"It would depend on the voice, ma'am," observed Potts, with caution. "Of course it would," assented Margaret rather impatiently.

"Well, ma'am, I'll say this, since you ask me. When I was last at home I was mistaken in that way about my own brother, for I heard him calling to me from downstairs, and I took him for my sister Milly."

"Oh! That's interesting!" Margaret smiled. "What sort of voice has your brother? How old is he?"

"He's eight-and-twenty, ma'am; and as for his voice, he has a sweet counter tenor, and sings nicely. He's a song-man at the cathedral, ma'am."

"Really! How nice! Have you a voice, too? Do you sing at all?"

"Oh, no, ma'am!" answered Potts in a deprecating tone. "One in the family is quite enough!"

Margaret vaguely wondered why, but did not inquire.



"Potts," She Said Suddenly, and Then Stopped.

"You are quite sure that it was your brother who was speaking, I suppose," she said.

"Oh, yes, ma'am! I looked down over the banisters, and there he was!" Margaret had the solid health of a great singer, and it would have been a serious trouble indeed that could have interfered with her unbroken and dreamless sleep during at least eight hours; but when she closed her eyes that night she was quite sure that she could not have slept at all but for Potts' comforting little story about the brother with the "counter-tenor" voice. Yet even so, at the moment before waking in the morning, she dreamt that she was at the telephone again, and that words in a strange language came to her along the wire in a soft and caressing tone that could only be a woman's, and that for the first time in all her life she knew what it was to be jealous. The sensation was not an agreeable one.

The dream-voice was silent as soon as she opened her eyes, but she had not been awake long without realizing that she wished very much to see Logotheti at once, and was profoundly thankful that she had torn up her letter to Lady Maud. She was not prepared to admit, even now, that Konstantin was the ideal she should have chosen for a husband, and whom she had been describing from imagination when she had suddenly stopped writing. But, on the other hand, the mere thought that he had perhaps been amusing himself in the society of another woman all yesterday afternoon made her so angry that she took refuge in trying to believe that he had spoken the truth and that she had really been mistaken about the voice.

It was all very well to talk about learning Tartar! How could she be sure that it was not modern Greek, or Turkish? She could not have known the difference. Was it so very unlikely that some charming compatriot of his should have come from Constantinople to spend a few weeks in Paris? She remembered the mysterious house in the Boulevard Pereire where he lived, the beautiful upper hall where the statue of Aphrodite stood, the doors that would not open like other doors, the strangely-disturbing encaustic painting of Cleopatra in the drawing room—many things which she distrusted.

Besides, supposing that the language was really Tartar—were there not Russians who spoke it? She thought there must be, because she had a vague idea that all Russians were more or less Tartars. There was a proverb about it. Moreover, the English as well as the French, Russians represent romance and wickedness.

She would not go to the telephone herself, but she sent a message to Logotheti, and he came out in the cool time of the afternoon. She thought he had never looked so handsome and so little exotic since she had known him.

He was received by Mrs. Rushmore and Margaret together, and he took noticeable pains to make himself agreeable to the mistress of the house. At first Margaret was pleased at this; but when she saw that he was doing his best to keep Mrs. Rushmore from



He Became Very Gloomy and Thoughtful.

leaving the room, as she probably would have done, Margaret did not like it. She was dying to ask him questions about his lessons in Tartar, and especially about his teacher, and she probably meant to cast her inquiries in such a form as would make it preferable to examine him alone rather than before Mrs. Rushmore; but he talked on and on, only pausing an instant for the good lady's expressions of interest or approval.

He was telling her what a prime minister had told an ambassador about the pope, when Margaret rose rather abruptly.

"I'm awfully sorry," she said to Mrs. Rushmore, by way of apology, "but I really must have a little air. I've not been out of the house all day."

Mrs. Rushmore understood, and was not hurt, though she was sorry not to hear more. The "dear child" should go out, by all means. Would Mrs. Logotheti stay to dinner? No? She was sorry. She had forgotten that she had a letter to write in time for the afternoon post. So she went off and left the two together.

Margaret led the way out upon the lawn, and they sat down on garden chairs under a big elm tree. She said nothing while she settled herself very deliberately, avoiding her companion's eyes till she was quite ready, and then she suddenly looked at him with a sort of blank stare that would have disconcerted any one less superlatively self-possessed than he was. It was most distinctly Mme. de Cordova, the offended prima donna, that spoke at last, and not Miss Margaret Donne, the "nice English girl."

"What in the world has got into you?" she inquired in a chilly tone.

He opened his almond-shaped eyes a little wider with an excellent affectation of astonishment at her words and manner.

"Have I done anything you don't like?" he asked in a tone of anxiety and concern. "Was I rude to Mrs. Rushmore?"

Margaret looked at him a moment longer, and then turned her head away in silence, as if scornfully answering such a silly question. The look of surprise disappeared from his face, and he became very gloomy and thoughtful but said nothing more.



Possibly he had brought about exactly what he wished, and was satisfied to await the inevitable result. It came before long.

"I don't understand you at all," Margaret said less icily, but with the sad little air of a woman who believes herself misunderstood. "It was very odd yesterday, at the telephone, you know—very odd indeed. I suppose you didn't realize it. And now, this afternoon, you have evidently been doing your best to keep Mrs. Rushmore from leaving us together. You would still be telling her stories about people if I hadn't obliged you to come out!"

"Yes," Logotheti asserted with exasperating calm and meekness, "we should still be there."

"You did not want to be alone with me, I suppose. There's no other explanation, and it's not a very flattering one, is it?"

"I never flatter you, dear lady," said Logotheti gravely.

"But you do! How can you deny it? You often tell me that I make you think of the Victory in the Louvre—"

"It's quite true. If the statue had a head it would be a portrait of you."

"Nonsense! And in your moments of enthusiasm you say that I sing better than Mme. Bonanni in her best days—"

"Yes. You know quite as much as she ever did, you are a much better musician, and you began with a better voice. Therefore you sing better. I maintain it."

"You often maintain things you don't believe," Margaret retorted, though her manner momentarily relaxed a little.

"Only in matters of business," answered the Greek with imperturbable calm.

"Pray, is 'learning Tartar' a matter of business?" Her eyes sparkled angrily as she asked the question.

Logotheti smiled; she had reached the point to which he knew she must come before long.

"Oh, yes!" he replied with alacrity. "Of course it is."

"That accounts for everything, since you are admitting that I need not even try to believe it was a man whom I heard speaking."

"To tell the truth, I have some suspicions about that myself," answered Logotheti.

"I have a great many," Margaret laughed rather harshly. "And you behave as if you wanted me to have more. Who is this eastern woman? Come, be frank. She is some one from Constantinople, isn't she? A Fanariote like yourself, I dare say—an old friend who is in Paris for a few days, and would not pass through without seeing you. Say so, for heaven's sake, and don't make such a mystery about it!"

"How very ingenious women are!" observed the Greek. "If I had thought of it I might have told you that story through the telephone yesterday. But I didn't."

Margaret was rapidly becoming exasperated, her eyes flashed, her firm young cheeks reddened handsomely, and her generous lips made scornful curves.

"Are you trying to quarrel with me?"

The words had a fierce ring; he glanced at her quickly and saw how well her look agreed with her tone. She was very angry.

"If I were not afraid of boring you," he said with quiet gravity, "I would tell you the whole story, but—" he pretended to hesitate.

He heard her harsh little laugh at once.

"Your worst enemy could not accuse you of being a bore!" she retorted. "Oh, no! It's something quite different from boredom that I feel, I assure you!"

"I wish I thought that you cared for me enough to be jealous," Logotheti said earnestly.

"Jealous!"

No one can describe the tone of indignant contempt in which a thoroughly jealous woman disclaims the least thought of jealousy with a single word; a man must have heard it to remember what it is like, and most men have. Logotheti knew it well, and at the sound he put on an expression of meek innocence which would have done credit to a cat that had just eaten a canary.

"I'm so sorry," he cried in a voice like a child's. "I didn't mean to make you angry, I was only wishing aloud. Please forgive me!"

"If your idea of caring for a woman is to make her jealous—"

This was such an obvious misinterpretation of his words that she stopped short and bit her lip. He sighed audibly, as if he were very sorry that he could do nothing to appease her, but this only made her feel more injured. She made an effort to speak coldly.

"You seem to forget that so long as we are supposed to be engaged I have some little claim to know how you spend your time!"

"I make no secret of what I do. That is why you were angry just now. Nothing could have been easier than for me to say that I was busy with,

one of the matters you suggested. "Oh, of course! Nothing could be easier than to tell me an untruth!"

This certainly looked like the feminine retort-triumphant, and Margaret delivered it in a cutting tone.

"That is precisely what you seem to imply that I did," Logotheti objected. "But if what I told you was untrue your argument goes to pieces. There was no Tartar lesson, there was no Tartar teacher, and it was all a fabrication of my own!"

"Just what I think!" returned Margaret. "It was not Tartar you spoke, and there was no teacher!"

"You have me there," answered the Greek mildly, "unless you would like me to produce my young friend and talk to him before you in the presence of witnesses who know his language."

"I wish you would! I would like to see 'him'! I should like to see the color of his eyes and hair!"

"Black as ink," said Logotheti.

"And you'll tell me that his complexion is black, too, no doubt!"

"Not at all; a sort of creamy complexion, I think, though I did not pay much attention to his skin. He is a smallish chap, good-looking, with hands and feet like a woman's. I noticed that. As I told you, a doubt occurred to me at once, and I will not positively swear that it is not a girl after all. He, or she, is really a Tartar from central Asia, and I know enough of the language to say what was necessary."

"Necessary!"

"Yes. He—or she—came on a matter of business. What I said about a teacher was mere nonsense. Now you know the whole thing."

"Excepting what the business was," Margaret said incredulously.

"The business was an uncut stone," answered Logotheti with indifference. He had one to sell, and I bought it. "He was recommended to me by a man in Constantinople. He came to Marseilles on a French steamer with two Greek merchants who were coming to Paris, and they brought him to my door. That is the whole story. And here is the ruby. I bought it for you, because you like those things. Will you take it?"

He held out what looked like a little ball of white tissue paper, but Margaret turned her face from him.

"You treat me like a child!" she said.

To her own great surprise and indignation, her voice was unsteady and she felt something burning in her eyes. She was almost frightened at the thought that she might be going to cry, out of sheer mortification.

Logotheti said nothing for a moment. He began to unroll the paper from the precious stone, but changed his mind, wrapped it up again, and put it back into his watch-pocket before he spoke.

"I did not mean it as you think," he said softly.

She turned her eyes without moving her head, till she could just see that he was leaning forward, resting his wrists on his knees, bending his head and apparently looking down at his loosely hanging hands. His attitude expressed dejection and disappointment. She was glad of it. He had no right to think that he could make her as angry as she still was, angry even to tears, and then bribe her to smile again when he was tired of teasing her. Her eyes turned away again, and she did not answer him.

"I make mistakes sometimes," he said, speaking still lower, "I know I do. When I am with you I cannot be always thinking of what I say. It's too much to ask, when a man is as far gone as I am!"

"I should like to believe that," Margaret said, without looking at him.

"Is it hard to believe?" he asked so gently that she only just heard the words.

"You don't make it easy, you know," said she with a little defiance, for she felt that she was going to yield before long.

"I don't know how to. You're not in the least capricious—and yet—"

"You're mistaken," Margaret answered, turning to him suddenly. "I'm the most capricious woman in the world! Yesterday I wrote a long letter to a friend, and then I suddenly tore it up—there were even so many pages! I daresay that if I had written just the same letter this morning I should have sent it. If that is not caprice, what is it?"

"It may have been wisdom to tear it up," Logotheti suggested.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Decline of Ancient English Fair.

After being held annually for 800 years Stow Green pleasure fair has practically ceased to exist.

Established by charter of Henry III., it ranked as one of the largest fairs in England for merchandise and lasted three weeks. All the large traveling shows in the country used to attend and they covered nearly four acres of ground. The fair is now limited to two days and when it commenced it only consisted of a few catchpenny devices.

This year the magistrates curtailed the hours for drinking and it is expected the fair will soon collapse altogether.—London Standard.

ROOSEVELT'S HUNT FOR AFRICAN GAME

Lions and Other Animals Shot in Large Numbers.

YEAR ON DARK CONTINENT

Naturalists Collected Hundreds of Specimens for the Smithsonian Institution—Kermit Photographer of the Party.

Theodore Roosevelt's hunting trip in Africa, officially known as the Smithsonian African expedition, lasted nearly eleven months and was most successful in every way. The colonel's desire to hunt big game was not all that was back of the trip, for the Smithsonian Institution wanted specimens of the fauna and flora of the Dark Continent and commissioned the expedition to obtain them. For this reason, a part of the expenses were borne by the institution, but Mr. Roosevelt paid all the expenses of himself and his son Kermit, presumably earning much of them by his articles in a magazine for which he received a record-breaking price.

Not wasting much time after leaving the White House, Colonel Roosevelt sailed from New York on the steamship Hamburg, headed for Naples. With him were Kermit and three naturalists, Major Mearns, Edmund Heller and J. Alden Loring, and stowed in the hold was most of their elaborate outfit for killing or photographing the animals of East Africa and for preserving the specimens destined for the Smithsonian Institution. Kermit had trained himself to be the

game came fast and cheetahs, giraffes, rhinoceroses and more lions were added to the list, in all 14 varieties of animals being secured. Meanwhile Kermit was busy with his cameras and the naturalists prepared the specimens.

George McMillan, an American, was the next host of the hunters, and several weeks were spent on his fine Ju Ja ranch and in the surrounding country. There the game was very plentiful and many fine specimens were bagged. Members of the party made several extensive trips of exploration, notably on and around Mount Kenia.

The expedition left East Africa December 19, crossed Uganda and went down the White Nile, getting back to comparative civilization at Gondokoro. There they went aboard a steamer put at their disposal by the sirdar, and journeyed to Khartoum, where Mrs. Roosevelt met her husband, and accompanied him in a leisurely trip to Cairo. During his stay in Egypt Colonel Roosevelt was the recipient of many honors and made several speeches. One of them, in which he praised the administration of the British, gave considerable offense to the native Nationalists. At the end of March the Roosevelts sailed for Italy.

In a preliminary report to the Smithsonian Institution Mr. Roosevelt summarized the material results of the expedition as follows:

"On the trip Mr. Heller has prepared 1,020 specimens of mammals, the majority of large size; Mr. Loring has prepared 3,163, and Doctor Mearns 714—a total of 4,897 mammals. Of birds, Doctor Mearns has prepared nearly 3,100, Mr. Loring 899, and Mr. Heller about fifty—a total of about 4,000 birds.

"Of reptiles and batrachians, Messrs. Mearns, Loring and Heller collected about 2,000.

"Of fishes, about 500 were collected. Doctor Mearns collected marine fishes near Mombasa, and fresh water fishes elsewhere in British East Africa, and

The HONEST MAN

By Rev. David James Burrell, D. D.
Montreal, Can.

What do we mean by an honest man? We want a definition to begin with; and let it be as simple as possible. An honest man is one who pays his debts. That covers the whole case. It will be seen that this definition, so simple apparently, is quite comprehensive, and it cuts deeper than we think. For when the matter of life's assets and liabilities is fully canvassed, it will appear that it is no easy matter to live and die with a clean balance sheet.

The question at the outset touches our relations with God. Are we debtors to God? Yes, by universal consent. In the bill of particulars there are three items, to-wit:

First: Creation. Is there any one who does not rejoice in the fact that he was made "but a little lower than the angels" and in the likeness of God? Is it nothing to stand erect, sensible of a divine birthright and of a divine inheritance? Is there no occasion for gratitude in the fact that I am able to dream dreams and see visions, and, as Kepler said, "think God's thoughts after him"? What do we owe in return for these? The least possible recognition of God's goodness, thus far, is in keeping ourselves on friendly terms with him.

The second item in the bill of particulars is Providence. In God we live and move and have our being. We sleep in his arms last night, cared for as tenderly as children in their mother's arms. He feeds us, clothes us, and continually cares for us.

What shall we render unto him for these loving kindnesses? Do they lay no obligation upon us? The least that we can do is to bend our knees in thanksgiving. To the beggar who stretches out his hand saying: "I am hungry," you gave enough to buy himself a breakfast and he says: "I thank you." Could he do less and bear the semblance of a man? What then of the man who never prays, who takes God's gifts without a word of recognition? Is he an honest man?

The third item in the bill of particulars is divine grace. It matters not, so far as the question at issue is concerned, whether a man has accepted the overtures of God's mercy or not; it still remains that provision has been made for his deliverance from sin. You may not have accepted Christ, my friend; that does not affect the fact that God gave his only begotten Son to die in your behalf—that you might be saved from sin. Here is an immeasurable obligation laid upon every man. How shall we pay it? The answer is in the words of the familiar hymn: "Here, Lord, I give myself to thee, 'tis all that I can do." Would that we might sing it, but once with heart and understanding! For it contains the sum total of the philosophy of duty; that is, of what we owe to God.

It is a startling fact that men are so prone to overlook their obligations to God, for here is the very root of honesty. "Will a man rob God?" Shall we withhold from God that which is his honest due? Nay, that is clearly impossible if one would be an honest man.

But the question touches, secondly, our relations with our fellow men. For no man liveth unto himself and no man dieth unto himself. It would appear that the angels were created one by one; but men are of one family, and "blood is thicker than water." We are mutually interdependent, as lenders and borrowers; and each is bound, in honesty, to balance his account with his fellowmen.

I am debtor to society; that is, to my fellow men en masse. The liberties, immunities and sanctities of my daily life come to me through the social organism; and, so far forth, I am a debtor to the community in which I live. How shall I meet that obligation? To state it as briefly as possible, I am bound to put more into the common exchequer that I draw out of it.

There are two kinds of people, consumers and producers. The consumer says: "The world owes me a living," and proceeds to exact it. An idler, rich or poor, living in pursuance of that dictum, is a dishonest man. The producer, on the other hand, is one who adds to the common fund by making something. He earns a livelihood, and something more. And when he makes his exit, he leaves the community richer from his having lived in it.

What are you producing, my friend? Make something, I pray you. Make a plow or a poem, make a house or a history, dig a well or build a stable; produce something that will remain as your memorial, leaving the balance on the right side when you have gone your way.

But my indebtedness is not merely to humanity en masse. "I am debtor to every man." The original break in the family circle was made when Cain asked: "Am I my brother's keeper?" I owe something to the next man. Get that in mind when you meet a drunkard reeling in the street, for he is a brother of yours. To such you are a debtor. What do you owe them? All the category of kindnesses marked out in the Golden Rule: "Do unto them as ye would be done by." Lend a hand! Be not an overreacher, like Jacob; buy no man's birthright for a mess of pottage.

I owe it to myself to be a clean man.



POTATO WORSE THAN OPIUM

Habit of Smoking Dried Stems of Ordinary Field Tuber One of Most Vicious Practices.

"Even worse than opium smoking is the smoking of the dried stems of the ordinary field potato," writes an eminent physician in an exchange. "The potato vine is a poisonous growth. The apple or seed, which grows on the potato and looks like a small, undergrown green tomato, which it is in fact, for the potato and tomato are blood cousins, is especially potent in its baleful effects if one smokes it."

"Usually the vice starts in boyhood days on the farm, when the youngster of the family steals his father's pipe and hides with it and some matches down behind the garden fence or behind the barn next to the field of potatoes. He doesn't dare to take up the straight tobacco, but he tries out some dried potato stem in the pipe."

"The smoke sets the experimenter into a delicious dreamy state at first, but the heart action accelerates in a minute or two in an effort to throw off the poison through the lungs and skin. The dreamy state quickly disappears, the face gets flushed and the heart action rapidly increases to severe palpitation."

"If the dose has been large the victim feels a wild, fierce elation that impels him to action of any kind. In this state he may do anything, but the stage is reached much more quickly than with alcoholic liquors."

"The eyes become blind and clouded. The pupil dilates as though beladonna had been applied. The motor centers are affected and there is paralysis of the lower limbs, and the smoker's face gets pale, while drops of sweat stand out."

"At this stage the heart action weakens and there is either stupor or syncope, in which the victim of the potato poison lies practically paralyzed and unable to move, while his brain is in an insane whirl. This represents the height of the intoxication and it is followed by acute depression and melancholia and a slow return of the physical powers."

"The potato stem smoke speedily draws a victim down. He grows pale, is gaunt and emaciated, ends up with violent acute mania, usually with homicidal tendencies."

"I only had one case of the kind. A boy of 16 caught the habit trying to find a substitute for tobacco. He only lasted three years. There wasn't anything that could be done for him."

"This young chap couldn't be restrained by any of the usual drugs. He was kept in bed, roped down, during the maniacal stage that he went through. Morphine didn't seem to do any good. The moment he was freed, after recovering somewhat, he would make a rush for the nearest potato vines, trying to get and smoke the stems, which he secreted in many places cunningly hidden."

JUDGED BY COMPANY WE KEEP

Professional Burglars Induce Drunken Man to Assist in Attempt to Rob New York Store.

A man under the influence of liquor was passing along an up-town street in New York one night lately when he saw two men, one of whom apparently wanted to open a store, but was experiencing some difficulty. These men, who were evidently professional burglars, and the third—the drunken man—was merely a casual observer, whose brain was so muddled with liquor that he did not know what he was doing. The criminals pleaded guilty to attempted burglary, and the honest drunkard was warned by the judge, who suspended sentence, that if he ever got into trouble again within the next 25 years, he could be brought back to court and tried over as an accomplice. He left the court a different man, vowing to stay sober for the next quarter of a century.

Drugging Children.

If the charges are made good against the druggists who were arrested the other day for selling cocaine to children the utmost penalty permitted by the law should be instantly imposed upon—if convicted—men guilty of an unspeakably atrocious crime. The doctor who makes an invalid and suffering woman familiar with morphine, cocaine or any seductive opiate runs a very great risk. He has himself, in his student days, witnessed the ravages of chloral or morphine in the student body, and, if a worthy practitioner, is "ware of the habit. The alleviation of pain becomes with certain suppliant temptations an excuse for dissipation of time and dolce far niente. The pallid faces, the drooping eyelids of numberless men and women to be seen on the streets tell a ghastly story. Those who are responsible for the illegal sale of the cause of this should be made to suffer, says Philadelphia Press. But, above all, the man who aids and abets the drugging of a child is a scoundrel for whom no punishment known to the law can be too severe.

1885 Berea College 1910

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COLLEGIATE, 4 years, Literary, Scientific and Classical courses, with use of laboratories, scientific apparatus, and all modern methods. The highest educational standards.

NORMAL, 3 and 4-year courses fit for the profession of teaching. First year, parallel to 8th grade Model Schools, enables one to get a first-class certificate. Following years (winter and spring terms) give the information, culture and training necessary for a true teacher, and cover branches necessary for State certificate.

MUSIC, Singing (free), Reed Organ, Voice Culture, Piano, Theory, Band, may be taken as an extra in connection with any course. Small extra fees.

Expenses, Regulations, Opening Days.

Berea College is not a money-making institution. All the money received from students is paid out for their benefit, and the School expends on an average upon each student about fifty dollars a year more than he pays in. This great deficit is made up by the gifts of Christian and patriotic people who are supporting Berea in order that it may train young men and women for lives of usefulness.

OUR SCHOOL IS LIKE A FAMILY, with careful regulations to protect the character and reputation of the young people. Our students come from the best families and are earnest to do well and improve. For any who may be sick the College provides doctor and nurse without extra charge.

All except those with parents in Berea live in College buildings, and assist in work of boarding hall, farm and shops, receiving valuable training, and getting pay according to the value of their labor. Except in winter it is expected that all will have a chance to earn a part of their expenses. Write to the Secretary before coming to secure employment.

PERSONAL EXPENSES for clothing, laundry, postage, books, etc., vary with different people. Berea favors plain clothing. Our climate is the best, but as students must attend classes regardless of the weather, warm wraps and underclothing, umbrellas and overshoes, are necessary. The Co-operative Store furnishes books, toilet articles, work uniforms, umbrellas and other necessary articles at cost.

LIVING EXPENSES are really below cost. The College asks no rent for the fine buildings in which students live, charging only enough room rent to pay for cleaning, repairs, fuel, lights, and washing of bedding and towels. For table board, without coffee or extras, \$1.35 a week in the fall, and \$1.50 in winter. For room, furnished, fuel, lights, washing of bedding, 40 cents a week in fall and spring, 50 cents in winter.

SCHOOL FEES are two. First a "Dollar Deposit," as guarantee for return of room key, library books, etc. This is paid but once, and is returned when the student departs.

Second an "Incidental Fee" to help on expenses for care of school building, hospital library, etc. (Students pay nothing for tuition or services of teachers—all our instruction is a free gift). The Incidental Fee for most students is \$5.00 a term, \$6 in Academy and Normal, and \$7.00 in Collegiate courses.

PAYMENT MUST BE IN ADVANCE, incidental fee and room rent by the term, board by the half term. Installments are as follows:

	Model School	Vocational, Normal and Academy	College
FALL—			
Incidental Fee	\$ 5.00	\$ 6.00	\$ 7.00
Room	5.60	5.60	5.60
Board, 7 weeks	9.45	9.45	9.45
Amount due Sept. 14, 1910	\$20.05	\$21.05	\$22.05
Board for 7 weeks, due Nov. 2, 1910	9.45	9.45	9.45
Total for term	\$29.50	\$30.50	\$31.50
If paid in advance	\$29.00	\$30.00	\$31.00
WINTER—			
Incidental Fee	\$ 5.00	\$ 6.00	\$ 7.00
Room	6.00	6.00	6.00
Board, 6 weeks	9.00	9.00	9.00
Amount due Jan. 4, 1911	\$20.00	\$21.00	\$22.00
Board for 6 weeks, due Feb. 15, 1911	9.00	9.00	9.00
Total for term	\$29.00	\$30.00	\$31.00
If paid in advance	\$28.50	\$29.50	\$30.50
SPRING—			
Incidental Fee	\$ 5.00	\$ 6.00	\$ 7.00
Room	4.00	4.00	4.00
Board, 5 weeks	6.75	6.75	6.75
Amount due March 29, 1911	\$15.75	\$16.75	\$17.75
Board for 5 weeks, due May 3, 1911	6.75	6.75	6.75
Total for term	\$22.50	\$23.50	\$24.50
If paid in advance	\$23.00	\$23.00	\$24.00

REFUNDING. Students who leave by permission before the end of a term receive back for money advanced as follows: (No allowance for fraction of a week.)

On board, refund in full.
On room and "Special Expenses," there is a large loss occasioned by vacant rooms or depleted classes, and the Institution will refund only one-half of the amount which the student has paid for the remaining weeks of the term.

On Incidental Fee, students excused before the middle of a term will receive a certificate for one-half the incidental fee paid, which certificate will be received as cash by Berea College on payment of term bills by the student in person, or a brother or sister, if presented within four terms.

The first day of Fall term is September 14, 1910.

The first day of Winter term is January 4, 1911.

The first day of Spring term is March 29, 1911.

For information or friendly advice, write to the Secretary.

WILL C. GAMBLE,
BEREA, KENTUCKY.



IN THE AFRICAN JUNGLE

chief photographer of the expedition, but he also turned out to be considerable of a hunter.

A great throng of friends and admirers bade the colonel farewell, and he sailed away, but could not entirely separate himself from the world, for practically all the way across the Atlantic wireless communication with the Hamburg was maintained. Moreover, at the Azores, and again at Gibraltar, he found the officials and people insisted on doing him honor, and when he reached Naples on April 5 the entire populace turned out to greet him with flowers and cheers.

Boarding the German steamship Admiral for Mombasa, Mr. Roosevelt found in his cabin a quantity of flowers and a letter from Emperor William wishing him "good hunting." At Messina a stop was made to view the earthquake ruins, and there, at King Victor Emmanuel's request, Mr. Roosevelt and Kermit visited the Italian monarch on board the battleship Rex Umberto. The party arrived at Mombasa April 21 and was received by Acting Governor Jackson, who had been instructed by the British government to do all in his power to further the plans of the expedition. Unusual privileges were granted the hunters, and Mr. Roosevelt and Kermit were licensed to kill lions.

At Mombasa the party was joined by R. J. Cuninghame, a veteran African hunter and explorer, and Leslie J. Tarleton, and these two managed the expedition in a most able manner. Taking train to Kapiti plains, the party became the guests of Sir Alfred Pease on his ranch. An immense caravan of 260 persons was organized and on April 25 Colonel Roosevelt had his first African hunt. On this occasion he bagged two wildebeests and a Thompson's gazelle. April 30 was a notable day in the camp on the Athi, for on that day the first lions fell victims to the marksmanship of the Roosevelts. Theodore shot two and Kermit one, and there was great rejoicing among the natives who made up the caravan. After that the big

he and Cuninghame collected fishes in the White Nile.

"This makes, in all, of vertebrates: Mammals

Birds (about)

Reptiles and batrachians (about)

Fishes (about)

Total

"The invertebrates were collected chiefly by Doctor Mearns, with some assistance from Messrs. Cuninghame and Kermit Roosevelt.

"A few marine shells were collected near Mombasa, and land and fresh-water shells throughout the regions visited, as well as crabs, beetles, millipedes, and other invertebrates.

"Several thousand plants were collected throughout the regions visited by Doctor Mearns, who employed and trained for the work a M'nyumzei named Makanguri, who soon learned how to make very good specimens, and turned out an excellent man in every way.

"Anthropological materials were gathered by Doctor Mearns, with some assistance from others; a collection was contributed by Major Ross, an American in the government service at Nairobi."

E. WILSTER.

To Remove a Paint Stain.

To remove the unsightly stain of paint spilled on the doorstep, try the following plan: Make a strong solution of potash and wet the stain well with this, keeping it wet until the paint becomes soft. In a short time it will readily rub loose and it may then be washed off with soap and water. If any color has penetrated the fibers of the wood keep the spot wet with the solution, and it will shortly disappear. Paint which has been left on for some time will yield to this treatment.

Well Supplied.

Benevolent Lady (to showgirl)—And, dear child, have you no home? Showgirl—Yes, indeed. My father and mother have both married again and I am welcome at either place.—Life.

Everything in
**DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, LADIES' AND
 CHILDREN'S WEAR**

E. F. COYLE
 You pay less---or get more

Berea and Vicinity.

GATHERED FROM A VARIETY OF SOURCES

DR. BEST,
DENTIST

CITY PHONE 153
 OFFICE OVER POST OFFICE

DAN H. BRECK

**Fire, Life and Accident
 Insurance**

Phone 505 Richmond, Ky.

L. & N. TIME TABLE.

North Bound Local
 Knoxville 6:30 a. m. 11:00 p. m.
 BERE 1:29 p. m. 3:57 a. m.
 Cincinnati 6:10 p. m. 7:45 a. m.
South Bound Local
 Cincinnati 6:40 a. m. 8:25 p. m.
 BERE 11:59 a. m. 12:29 p. m.
 Knoxville 7:00 p. m. 5:50 a. m.

Express Trains.

Stop to let off and take on passengers from beyond Cincinnati or from Atlanta and beyond.

South Bound
 Cincinnati 8:15 a. m.
 BERE 11:44 a. m.
North Bound
 BERE 4:56 p. m.
 Cincinnati 8:35 p. m.

Plants For Sale

Tomato, Cabbage, and Sweet Potato Plants for sale, at the College Garden, or phone J. R. MULLETT.

Mrs. Frank Blazer is visiting relatives in Greenfield, Ohio, and several other places in the state.

Miss Lillie Chrisman left Tuesday for a ten days visit at the home of Mrs. Paul Derthick at Jackson, Ky.

The Christian Endeavor meeting Sunday evening was one of especial interest and helpfulness. It was an open-air meeting held in front of Lincoln Hall and was led by Mr. Taylor. The topic was, "God Knows." Come next Sunday evening at 6:30. Miss Ethel Todd will lead. Subject "The Yoke of Christ."

Mr. W. H. Porter was in Louisville at the first of the week on business.

Mrs. R. M. Moore left Saturday for a few days visit in Lexington with her husband who is working there.

Mr. J. P. Bicknell was in town at the first of the week.

Miss Bowersox left Saturday for her home in Pennsylvania where she will spend the summer.

Mr. Eugene Thomson left Wednesday for Louisville where he has accepted a good position with the Belknap Hardware Company.

Misses Louise Frey and Carrie Spangler leave Thursday for Asheville, N. C., to attend the conference of the Young Women's Christian Association held at that place. They are sent as delegates by the Association here and by the college.

A great number of students have gone for the summer as salesmen of various lines approved by the college. We sincerely hope they will meet with the success they deserve.

**Tavern
 Barber Shop**

ENTIRELY NEW & CLEAN
 AND

UP-TO-THE-MINUTE
 Bath Rooms in Connection

Down Stairs—Boone Tavern
S. R. SEALE, Prop.

I have 20 sets of tomb stones, that I wish to sell by Decoration day. This will be my last work as I shall enter a Bible School at Lexington, S. McGuire.

Rev. W. P. Wilks, the pastor of the Baptist church is expecting his wife to arrive this week and they will begin housekeeping in a part of the Rumold house.

Mrs. Bess (Racer) Ott of Cleveland, Ohio, spent several days here during commencement week with Miss Gertrude Hulett and is now visiting her brother, Rev. H. M. Racer at LaFollette, Tenn.

Miss Robinson left Tuesday for her vacation in the north. She will stop on her way for several weeks in Charleston, W. Va., at the home of Ernest and Blazer Archer.

There were more than forty present in Mr. Taylor's Bible class in the Union church last Sunday, and Mr. Taylor will be glad to welcome any others who do not already have a Sunday school home for the summer.

Twelve arrests were made in Berea on commencement day, and a case was made against each in the police court, the fines aggregating \$110.

Rokey Stewart who was locked up in the calaboose commencement night awaiting his transfer to Richmond, escaped and has not yet been caught.

On last Friday afternoon a farewell reception was given at the home of Mrs. Cornelius by the members of the Clio and Priscilla clubs, in honor of Mrs. Stanley Frost. Mrs. Frost has been a member of both clubs and will be greatly missed. A beautiful silver fern dish was presented as a token of remembrance.

The women of the Federated clubs of Berea, held a joint parlor meeting at Boone Tavern on the afternoon of June 3rd to hear the report of the delegates to the convention at Frankfort. Mrs. L. A. Davis and Mrs. Chas. Hanson gave full and interesting accounts. Mrs. Taylor and Mrs. Dinmore, who attended the Biennial Convention of the General Federation at Cincinnati, also told of the wide scope of the work of the club women of the world and of the unselfish trend of their plans which included the betterment of all conditions affecting children, sanitation, pure food and other matters of social service. Light refreshments were served.

Some one has stolen a big stone basin from between two graves on my lot in the Berea cemetery. I wish they would kindly bring or send it back.

Mrs. Sallie Cornelison.

Don't fail to see the bargains in laces, embroideries, braids, trimmings, dress fabrics, and the very best and latest in linens, shantungs—and don't forget the chinaware at

**MRS.
 EARLY'S**

SWEET AS ROSES Newly Washed in Dew

OUR Perfumery department contains dainties worthy a queen's use, and such were they bought for. For what women have more right to be called queens than our American wives, mothers, sweethearts and daughters? For such we have selected this exquisite collection of fragrances. That our pains are worthy their reward is shown by the many pleased ladies who grace our perfume department daily. Some of the most particular people in town come here for these nice things that make up our toilet goods department. We would value highly your opinion of them. If you have not patronized our perfumery counters we invite you to do so soon. There are many dainties there that will please you.

Porter Drug Company

INCORPORATED

Berea, Kentucky

The college garden, with Mr. Mullet in charge, is a daily reminder of what intelligence can do in that important sphere.

The Y. M. C. A. boys did a big business at their lunch stand commencement day. The workers gave their services and this accounts in part for the large sum cleared, nearly \$100.

Boone Tavern entertained more than 170 guests during commencement.

The State Y. M. C. A. is in session at Natural Bridge this week. Berea has a delegation numbering nearly a dozen, two or three Professors and several students.

Have you taken a look at the new gate way leading from Chestnut St. into the campus? The cedar posts and the artistic arrangement, isn't it fine. And the vase for flowers at the end of the wall. But what do you think of any one who would willfully destroy the flowers?

The bus problem has at last been solved for Boone Tavern. Mr. Taylor

says it is new, beautiful, light running and has plate glass windows. It is to arrive the last of the week.

Prof. L. V. Dodge left Monday for an extended visit through Ohio and Michigan. His first stop will be at Xenia, Ohio, for the State G. A. R. encampment, where he will address one of the camp fires. He then goes to Hillsdale, Michigan, to attend the Quinquennial Reunion of the Hillsdale Alumni Association which he will also address. The remainder of his visit will be with friends and relatives in northern Ohio.

Howard Hall is to be completely renovated during the vacation. Fifteen workmen have already begun operations. The program is, new floors, steam heat, electric lights and terrazzo flooring for the corridors.

All young people remaining in Berea for the summer are invited to attend a social Friday evening, 7:30 in front of Ladies Hall.

Strawberries Friday Better order at once.

Three Cans of Elephant Corn for 25c.

All First Class Staple and Fancy Groceries

Phone 108 **WALTER ENGLE** Berea, Ky.

Miss Winifred Campbell left Saturday for her home in Illinois. Appreciative reference was made in our last issue to Miss Campbell's work in the Music Department. We understand that she will not teach next year.

Miss Lina and Hester VanWinkle of Williamsburg, Ky., and Mrs. William Golding and son Hobart have been in Berea for the past week visiting friends.

Regent Ellis as the official representative of Berea College, attended the commencement exercise of Eckstein Norton Institute at Louisville last Friday night. Dr. Thomson, head of Lincoln Institute made the principal address.

Floyd A. Street left Monday for Colorado Springs for his health. He also expects to remain in Colorado next winter and attend school.

Oscar Clark and J. O. Bowman left Monday morning. They will be on the road for some time as traveling salesmen.

Miss Elizabeth Reynolds of Collinsville, O., is visiting Miss Nell Shockley.

The marriage of Wm. D. Sprague, a former Berea student, to Miss Yuanita McMahan of Plattsburg, O., is announced for June 15th. At home at South Charleston, O., after July 10th.

The Tri-County Holiness Association's annual camp meeting will be held July 15th to 24th at Steel's Ford near Millersburg, Ky. Rev. Dr. B. Carradine will be in charge.

The court of Appeals has denied the writ of prohibition in the case of Grover C. Fish against Judge Benton, and the case goes now as set by the Judge, to Jessamine County for trial.

A young man by the name of Russell Brown from near Paint Lick came near meeting with a serious accident the evening of commencement day.

He was driving on Richmond street and stopped near the side walk to talk with a young lady. At the conclusion of the conversation he turned his horse too quickly, overturning the buggy. The young man was not hurt, but friends had to help untangle the horse.

GIFT FROM SENIOR CLASS

One of the pleasantest features of Commencement day was the presentation to the college by the outgoing senior class of a splendid concrete horse block with tablets of white marble on which are inscribed the class year, 1910, and a roll of the class. The exercises occurred at 1:30 o'clock and consisted of the presentation speech by Robert Street of the class, of the acceptance on part of faculty and college by Professor Robertson, and the class song by the seniors circled around the block. This gift stands on the drive in front of Ladies Hall and takes the place of the old well-worn wooden block.

Such mementos of college classes form one of the most attractive features of any college campus. They help to bind the class together and to the Alma Mater.

Eldean Patent Flour 70c.
 a bag cash, at

W.J. Tatum's

Fresh Groceries

North Cor. Main St.

Berea, - - - Kentucky

TO BUILD SILOS

Mr. J. E. Dorman of the Bureau of Animal Industry, Department of Agriculture, Washington, was in Berea recently and in company with Mr. S. L. Clark visited several farmers of the vicinity. As a result of their trip Mr. Herndon on the Richmond Pike, Mr. C. E. McWhorter of Paint Lick, Mr. Walker of Paint Lick and Dr. Thomson are to erect silos. Dr. Thomson's of course is to be at the Lincoln Institute. These are all to be of concrete except Mr. Walker's which is to be of staves. The government will send a man to superintend the construction free of charge. It is expected that the cost of the concrete will be cheaper than the staves because one form can be used for the three.

This is an illustration of the effort the Agricultural Department is making to be of service to the farmer. There are many ways in which it will help if the farmer will only make his wants known.

ICE! ICE! ICE!

All persons who want ice, in the hot weather now at hand, should phone to G. D. Holliday and Co. Ice will be delivered to the refrigerator, in quantities of over 25 pounds, at 60 cents a hundred pounds. For smaller quantities, the amount will be left at the gate. G. D. Holliday, Phone 169.

PROPOSAL FOR THE ERECTION OF A SCHOOL HOUSE AT DREYFUS, MADISON COUNTY, KY.

Board of Education of Madison County Kentucky.

To Contractors and Builders:

Notice is hereby given that proposals for the erection of a school house in Educational Division No. 2, Subdistrict No. 6, at Dreyfus, Madison County, Kentucky, will be received by the undersigned at the office of the School Superintendent of Madison County, where plans and specifications may be seen until Monday, June 20, 1910, at 1 p. m. at which time the contract will be awarded to the lowest and best responsible bidder. A bond will be required for the performance of the contract, the said Madison County Board of Education reserving the right to reject any or all bids.

This the 8th day of June, 1910,

John Noland,

Chairman of Madison County Board of Education.

LADIES LOOK HERE!

**Sale on Skirts, Shirt Waists and Muslin Underwear
FOR 15 DAYS....**

There has been so much rain and cold weather this Spring that we have too many Spring Goods left. As we NEED THE MONEY they must be sold, and to sell the Goods quick we are cutting the price on them. When you buy from us you are getting new goods and good up-to-date goods.

LADIES' SKIRTS

\$2.00 Skirts cut to	\$1.59
2.25 " " "	1.79
2.50 " " "	1.99
3.25 " " "	2.69
5.00 " " "	3.89
5.50 " " "	4.19

\$6.50 Skirts cut to	\$5.19
7.50 " " "	5.99
8.50 " " "	6.79
10.00 " " "	7.99

LADIES' WAISTS

\$1.00 Waists cut to	\$.89
1.50 " " "	1.19

\$2.00 Waists cut to	\$1.69
----------------------	--------

MUSLIN UNDER SKIRTS

\$.75 Skirts cut to	\$.59
1.00 " " "	.79
1.50 " " "	1.19
2.00 " " "	1.69
2.50 " " "	1.99

This sale begins Thursday Morning, June 16. Don't wait but come early and get first choice, for they will soon be sold at the prices we are offering them.

RHODUS & HAYES

MAIN STREET

The Quality Store

BEREA, KY.

Failed in Health

"My mother died six years ago," writes Miss Ruth Ward, of Jerseyville, Ill., "and left me to care for six children. I had never been strong; and this, with the shock of her death, was too much for me."

"I failed in health. I was tired all the time and did not want to go anywhere, nor care for company. I had the headache all the time and such bearing-down pains."

"A very dear friend advised me to take Cardui, as it had done her so much good, so I commenced to use it and now I am in good health."

Take CARDUI

The Woman's Tonic

Women's pains are relieved or prevented and women's strength is quickly restored, by Cardui, the woman's tonic. You yourself know best if you need it, or not.

If you do need it, do not delay, but commence to use it at once. Every day of delay, only lets you slide further down the hill.

Don't wait, then, but begin to take Cardui today, for its use, no matter how prolonged, cannot harm you and will surely do you good.

Write to: Ladies' Advisory Dept., Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn., for Special Instructions, and 64-page book, "Home Treatment for Women," sent free.

ALUMNI REUNION

Many improvements in the College and the town greeted the eyes of students of former years returning to Berea for the triennial meeting of the Alumni.

Sixteen classes, represented by forty two members, responded to the roll-call at the public meeting in the Chapel Tuesday night. After the invocation by Prof. Raine, a letter of welcome from President Frost was read and the address of welcome was given by Regent Ellis, and responded to by Mr. Edward F. White, '81, of Indianapolis, the President of the Alumni Association.

Dr. James Bond, '92, spoke briefly of the new Lincoln Institute, giving some account of the difficulties encountered, and the plans for the future, after which the Rev. Prescott D. Dodge, '79, of Tallmadge, Ohio, gave the Alumni address.

It was voted that the greetings of the Alumni be cabled to President William G. Frost, at Hampstead Heath, London, England.

The singing of Auld Lang Syne by the Alumni and audience concluded the program of the evening.

Nearly a hundred Alumni, honorary members, and invited guests were present at a delightful banquet served by Miss Cameron in the new dining room in Ladies' Hall Wednesday night.

Mr. Edward F. White presiding, responses were given to the following toasts: "Our Past," Prof. LeVant Dodge; "Our Infants," Mrs. Jennie Lester Hill, '79; "Our Future," Dr. William E. Barton, '85; "College Experiences," Mr. James M. Racer, '03; "Our Alma Mater," Miss Alice D. McKee, '02.

Miss Lillian Ambrose, '10, gave a solo, accompanied by Mr. S. Whittemore Boggs, '09, on the cello and Mr. H. E. Taylor on the organ. The last number on the program was a solo by Mr. Edwin S. Fee, accompanied by Mr. Taylor.

At the business meeting following the banquet, Mr. Edwin S. Fee was elected an honorary member of the Association, and two committees were appointed to devise means of increasing the attendance in the College and Academy. The Association pledged itself to raise at least \$1,000 for this purpose during the next three years.

It was voted that a message of affection and good cheer be sent to Mrs. J. A. R. Rogers in the name of the Alumni.

All members of the Alumni Association were urged to send items of interest regarding themselves and all other former students to Mrs. Jennie

Lester Hill, who was appointed a committee to see that they appear in The Citizen from time to time.

The election of officers resulted in the choice of Mr. James M. Racer, '03, for President; Prof. Ellis C. Seale, '04, for Vice-President; Mr. Frank M. Livengood, '05, for Secretary, and Miss Euphemie K. Corwin, '05, Miss Ethel E. Todd, '05, and Mr. Francis O. Clark, '08, for Censors.

The Alumni present at the banquet and business meeting were: Mr. J. Raphael Rogers, '75; the Rev. Prescott D. Dodge, '79; Mrs. Jennie Lester Hill, '79; Mr. Edward F. White, '81; Dr. William E. Barton, '85; Mrs. Mary H. Dodge, '87; Dr. Joseph D. Oldham, '88; Dr. James Bond, '92; Mr. Joshua Crenshaw, '92; Prof. Francis E. Matthey, '98; Mr. Stanley Frost, '02; Mr. James M. Racer, '03; Miss Alice D. McKee, '03; Prof. Ellis C. Seale, '04; Mr. Blevins P. Allen, '05; Mrs. Sallie Chrisman Best, '05; Miss Euphemie K. Corwin, '05; Mr. Frank M. Livengood, '05; Miss Carlotta M. Osborne, '05; the Rev. Harley M. Racer, '05; Miss Ethel E. Todd, '05; Mrs. Margaret Horn Cornelius, '05; Mr. Harry B. Kinnard, '07; Mr. Francis O. Clark, '08; Mr. Simon C. Kelly, '08; Mrs. Grace Hayes Fulkerson, '08; Mr. Chas. M. Fulkerson, '08; Mr. Rolla Hoffman, '08; Mr. S. W. Boggs, '09; Mr. Robert B. Street, '10; Mr. David O. Bowman, '10; Mr. Eugene Thomson, '10; Ralph B. Patin, '10; Miss Lillie Chrisman, '10; Miss Amy Bridgeman, '10; Miss Lillian Tuthill, '10; Miss Minnie Jones, '10; Miss Etta Lewis, '10; Miss Mary Harrison, '10; Miss Edith Ellis, '10.

TWO GREAT EDUCATIONAL GATHERINGS

The Kentucky Educational Association meets this year at Henderson, Ky. The meeting is announced for June 21st, 22d, 23d, and the program is an interesting one.

The meeting last year was at Estill Springs in Estill County which gave our teachers in the mountain counties a splendid opportunity without great cost to test the value of such a gathering.

For the advancement of our public schools it is sincerely to be hoped that every county will have a large representation at the Henderson meeting.

And the National Educational Association meets the first week in July in Boston, Mass. Kentucky ought to have a large delegation to this gathering also.

What an inspiration it would be to many of the teachers of our rural

JOIN THE FIGHT AGAINST CONSUMPTION

How It Can Be Prevented and How Cured.

The editor of The Citizen has for the past two years spent a great deal of his time traveling thru Eastern Kentucky delivering illustrated lectures on various timely subjects. The lecture that he has given most often and that has attracted the greatest attention was on the subject, "How to Prevent and Cure Consumption."

These lecture tours will be continued as time and occasion permit, but the columns of The Citizen will be called into service to give a wider hearing to these topics.

We wish we could give in this issue some of the pictures that we use to illustrate the method of prevention and cure of consumption, but the cost and time it takes to get them made will not permit of it now. We shall endeavor to give them later. But we do give that which is quite

as valuable—a reprint of a leaflet that will hereafter be distributed when the lectures are given and which covers the main points of the lecture. It will be furnished by the State Board of Health and is of course, authoritative. It is also distributed by the Kentucky Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis, which has now a lecturer in the field, Mr. Eugene Kerner, to do the work for the state at large which the editor began in Eastern Kentucky.

Mr. Kerner recently visited us to see our equipment and plans of co-operation with him are being considered.

We hope that our readers will clip the reprint of the folder, which follows, and paste it up somewhere, so that it can be seen every day. It may mean life to hundreds.

PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS OR CONSUMPTION

Is Communicable, Preventable and Curable

CLIP THIS CARD

Read it carefully and show it to your family, friends and neighbors.

Pulmonary tuberculosis or consumption is a disease of the lungs. It is taken from other people who have it, and is not simply caused by a cold, although a cold may make it easier to take the disease.

The matter coughed up and sneezed out by people who have the disease is full of living germs of "tubercle bacilli" too small to be seen. These germs are the cause of tuberculosis and when they are breathed into the lungs of weakened and debilitated people, these set up the disease.

Don't Get Tuberculosis Yourself

Keep as well as possible, for the healthier your body, the harder for the germs of tuberculosis to grow therein. To keep healthy observe the following rules:

DON'T live, study or sleep in rooms where there is no fresh air. Fresh air and sunlight kill the tubercle bacilli and germs causing other diseases. Therefore have as much of both in your room as possible.

DON'T live in dusty air. Keep your rooms clean. Get rid of dust by cleaning with damp cloths and mops.

DON'T sweep with a dry broom. KEEP at least one window open in your bedroom at night, and air the room two or three times a day.

DON'T eat with soiled hands. Wash them first.

DON'T put your hands, pencils, or any candy or chewing gum other persons have used, in your mouth.

DON'T keep soiled handkerchiefs in your pockets.

TAKE a warm bath with soap at least once a week.

DON'T neglect a cold or a cough, but go to a doctor or a dispensary.

How to Get Well If You Have Tuberculosis

If you or anyone of your family have tuberculosis, you must obey the following rules if you wish to get well:

DON'T waste your money on patent medicines or advertised consumption cures, but go to a doctor or a dispensary. If you go in time, you can be cured; if you wait, it may be too late.

DON'T drink whiskey or other forms of liquor.

DON'T sleep in the same bed with anyone else, and if possible, not in the same room.

GOOD food, fresh air and rest are the best cures.

KEEP out in the fresh air and sunlight as much as possible.

KEEP your windows open winter and summer, day and night.

IF properly wrapped up you will not catch cold.

GO to a sanitarium if you can and before it is too late.

A person who has pulmonary tuberculosis or consumption is not dangerous to those with whom he lives and works, if he is careful and clean.

Don't Give Tuberculosis to Others

Many grown people and children have pulmonary tuberculosis or consumption without knowing it, and can give it to others. Therefore every person, even if healthy, should observe the following rules:

DON'T swallow your expectoration, but—

DON'T SPIT on the sidewalks, playgrounds, or on the floors or hallways of your home or school. It spreads disease, and is dangerous, indecent and against the law.

WHEN YOU MUST SPIT, spit in the gutters or into a spittoon half filled with water.

DON'T cough or sneeze without holding a handkerchief or your hand over your mouth and nose.

SOME FACTS

200,000 persons die annually in the United States from Tuberculosis. Kentucky furnishes 6,500 of this number every year.

It is estimated that there are 20,000 cases of this disease in our state to-day.

Are we going to permit 6,500 Kentuckians to die in the next year from a PREVENTABLE disease without doing something to stop it?

Help us to stop this unnecessary waste of human life by joining us in this great fight for humanity.

schools if they could go to Henderson and then on to Boston. It would pay if the cost were heavy, but it is not. Contact with the outside world always pays.

The writer recalls how he borrowed money once to go to the State association at Frankfort, and how later he borrowed again to go to the National Association which met then in Boston as now, and he has never regretted the cost. No, he would not be without the influence of those two gatherings now in his life for a hundred times the cost. If he could go then, you can go now. GO.

CHILDREN'S DAY

The Children's Day exercises will be held at the Union church Sunday morning the 19th, at the regular Sunday school hour. At the beginning of the morning service which follows, Dr. Thomson will read a paper appropriate to the occasion.

Program

Song—By the School.
Prayer.
Recitation—The Legend of the Rose.
Solo—Rose, Rose.
Exercise—Strewing the Blossoms.
Song—The Infant Department.
Exercise—Things Worth While.
Recitation—God's Love for the Lily.
Duet—The Golden Rule.
Exercise—Christ's Gardeneds.
Solo—Little Sunbeams.
Exercise—Building the Tower.
Exercise—Little Daisies.
Song—Upon the Threshold.
Exercise—The Mint of the Beautiful.

Solo—The Lord is my Shepherd.
Exercise—The Gate of Love.
Exercise—Christ's Gardens.

Most Artistic Coin.

The most artistic coin made in the United States mint is pronounced to be the new Philippine centavo.

British Museum Library.
The library of the British museum contains 39 miles of books.

Brightest Spot at Night.

Do you know the brightest spot at night in summer in all the world? Coney Island.

Taking His Pleasures Sady.

It was stated at the Newington Licensing sessions in London, recently, that a licensee supplemented his income by "working for pleasure." "He acts as a coachman for an undertaker," counsel informed the justices.

A Good Plan.

"He never told a lie." "And a very good plan that is," remarked the citizen of the world. "I, myself, never tell a lie that doesn't sound perfectly reasonable."—Kansas City Journal.

"Cop" Blind to Beauty.

When a young lady was summoned at Crewe, England, recently, by a constable for riding her cycle without a light, the superintendent of the police said he was surprised that such a smart-looking young officer should have summoned such a handsome young lady and declined to press for a conviction. The chairman said the policeman's action did not speak much for his gallantry.

NEWS OF THE WEEK

(Continued from first page)

PEARY IN TROUBLE:—Commodore Peary was served with papers in a \$10,000 suit on his arrival in Berlin to fill a lecture engagement. The plaintiff is Rudolph Francke who claims that Peary found him ill at Etah, and took advantage of his condition to secure his collection of fur and walrus teeth to pay for his transportation home on Peary's ship. Francke was associated with Dr. Cook. Peary leaves the case in charge of an attorney.

LORIMER DOOMED:—Wm. Lorimer will have to resign his seat in the United States Senate at once or he will be forced out. Two hundred newspaper editors and proprietors from all over Illinois have expressed no sympathy for Lorimer and say that if he does not resign immediately he will be compelled to lose his seat. Evidence is rapidly growing to show that he bought his seat in the senate.

APPROVE TAFT AND TARIFF:—The Wisconsin Republican State convention unanimously adopted a resolution extending to President Taft hearty congratulations upon his "loyal efforts to redeem the pledges of the party made to the people in the National Republican platform." The message was immediately wired to Taft who further declared the tariff law a progressive measure.

CANNON NOT DEAD YET:—Speaker Cannon will enter the campaign this fall for re-election to Congress. He will defy his enemies openly throughout the country. No opposition in his own district is disclosed and he is likely to go back to Washington again.

RAILROADS IN STRAITS:—The railroad officials say they are not able to keep up with present traffic nor can they keep their rolling stock in repair with their present financial conditions. The rates are being kept down so they cannot make enough profit to expand as they should. However, they have agreed with Pres. Taft not to make any raise in rates till the new railroad bill goes into effect and the Inter-state Commerce Commission can pass upon the reasonableness of the rates.

NEW FLIGHT RECORD:—Charles K. Hamilton flies from New York to Philadelphia, a distance of 88 miles, without a break or stop in 1 hour and 51 minutes. On his return journey he had to descend owing to a broken engine, but was soon off again and completed the round trip winning the \$10,000 prize offered by the New York Times and Philadelphia Ledger. Curtiss, who recently flew from New York to Albany, holds the speed record but Hamilton now has the American record for distance and duration.

SUGAR TRUST CONVICTIONS:—Charles R. Helke, the secretary of the Sugar Trust and Ernest W. Gerbach, the Superintendent of the Refinery have been convicted but their sentences have been suspended and they have been admitted to bail.

These men have been receiving \$20,000 and \$25,000 a year respectively. But Jas. F. Halligan who received \$15 a week, and Harry Walker who received \$25 a week, the latter with a wife and eight children to support, have to go to prison.

WASHINGTON

(Continued from First Page)

the only Cannon man in Iowa to pull thru.

But there is another rumor which is interesting—merely interesting. It is based on the fact that the Speaker does not have to be a member of Congress. The idea is to elect one Theodore Roosevelt as Speaker. This Mr. Roosevelt is a rather young man, who has always taken an interest in politics, and has the confidence and respect of his friends, of whom may be counted about eighty-nine million of the ninety million in this country. There is not a chance in a thousand that he would take the job, but the report is interesting. Just think of Theodore in Joe's shoes. They sure would have to be stretched.

The happy tidings that the end was in sight for Congress, began to leak out as soon as the Postal Savings bank bill passed the House, which it did this week. All the Republicans voted for it, and twenty Democrats did the same. It is now said that the Senate will accept this bill, which would end up that business. The Conservation bill is now well on the way, but there is some prospect of a fight on it. Still, every one is so anxious to leave that the scrap ought to be short. They hope to leave here June 25th.

The railroad bill still holds the center of the stage, with Mr. Taft managing the performance. It was announced about the middle of the week that the bill was ready to be reported out of conference. It contained, it was said, most of the good things, and a few of the bad ones, but was in such shape that it could be passed. But suddenly a loud noise was heard from the White House. It was traced to the President's room, and was found to be a threat to veto the bill. Mr. Aldrich rushed up to see what was the matter, and the President called his at-

tention to the fact that the bill made no provision for finding out how much the railroads are worth.

This little omission is important. The law authorizes the Inter-state Commerce Commission to decide what is a reasonable rate for freight. The Commission has pointed out that a reasonable rate is one which will yield a fair profit on the value of the road. The railroads agree to this. But right there they split. The railroads claim that their outstanding stock and bonds should be used as the basis on which to fix a reasonable profit. But the Commission claims that the railroads have been known to issue stock and bonds for which they have received no value—in other words they have watered their capital—and, says the Commission, it is not fair to make the shippers pay dividends on this watered stock. So the Commission, and it is backed by the Supreme Court, has asked for the fixing of some basis of actual value, which it can use in determining rates.

Some of the Congressmen have tried to pass a law calling for an appraisal by a commission of experts of all the railroads in this country, but they have always been beaten by the railroad lobby. Mr. Taft has been willing to let the railroad stock and bonds stand where they are now, but has been trying to get Congress to forbid the issue of any more without permission of the Inter-state Commerce Commission which would see that there was some real value for the stocks. But Congress has balked on that, too. Hence the loud noise in the White House, Mr. Aldrich's hurried trip, and the statement by Mr. Taft.

It is now reported that Mr. Aldrich will give in—a little. He will not go the whole thing, of course, but he will do his utmost to fool the people and the President. He has cooked up a scheme to have a commission appointed to look into the matter, and bring in recommendations to Congress at the next session. The use of a commission to decide on a thing which has already been decided on by the Inter-state Commerce Commission and the Supreme Court of the United States is not apparent to an outsider, but it must be that Aldrich Lopes to make both Taft and the American people believe that something is being done in the right direction. The questions now interesting Washington are—will Taft fall for it? and if he does, will the people? And Washington politicians are beginning to be a little scared of the people. The results of the Tariff bill have put the fear of trouble into their hearts.

It is worth noting that the question of what Roosevelt will do when he gets back is becoming mighty hot. It is probable that Mr. Roosevelt will do something, and when he does anything, there is sure to be some fellow at the other end—some one who has something done to him. Folks want to know what will be done. Also, some of them are asking anxiously "Will it be done to me?" Some of them are right—but who knows which ones they are?

Trouble.

If people were as resolute in reducing their wants as they are in increasing their demands, the world's worst troubles would quickly disappear.

Plenty of Undug Diamonds.

According to a statement by the German colonial secretary, the value of the diamondiferous deposits in German Southwest Africa amounts to \$250,000,000.

Man Wins Corn-Eating Contest.

Man won a championship by eating 56 ears of corn at a sitting. Only know of one other animal that could compass such a feat.—New York Herald.

Girl with Tenor Voice.

Miss Ruby Helder, whose first concert (given at Queen's hall recently) excited considerable interest, is a Bristol girl of 18 endowed with a pure tenor voice of wonderful range and power. She is now qualifying for oratorio and recently sustained the entire tenor role in a performance of "The Messiah."—The Gentlewoman.

"Make Good."

Apologies count for but little in the business world. Good intentions possess value only when they are fortified by actual accomplishments. The test of all things is that which measures results. These constitute the court of last resort. If they are of a desirable nature the one bringing them to pass is recognized as worthy of confidence. If they are not, he is asked to retrace his steps and revamp his line of operation.—Fraternal Monitor.

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MEMBER OF KENTUCKY PRESS ASSOCIATION.

A Chicago man has asked a divorce because his wife drank two cases of beer a day. What she wants is a pipe line.

It is still pretty hard to get anything less than the kidnapping of a millionaire's child into the daily press.

St. Louis man swears that his subconscious self was in control when he got married. Sounds much like the majority of cases.

A Russian prince is named as co-respondent in the divorce suit of a turpentine king. "Heavy lies the head that wears a crown."

In Kansas men will not go to the farms while the moving picture shows are in operation with a daily change of programme.

The movement to teach girls how to cook pie has been greeted with great pleasure by the many men who have heretofore dreaded marriage.

A New York cafe that arbitrarily required its patrons to wear evening dress has been closed, thus striking another blow for freedom of action.

You can step on the grass in New York now. But somehow there are other things we'd rather do while paying hotel bills at the rate of \$8 a minute.

A Sing Sing prisoner complains that he was given an ammonia bath. Probably some improvement installed since they started calling the place Ossining.

A Chicago doctor says that a man is as old as his blood vessels. The men in St. Paul also usually are about the same age as their bones, nerves and other paraphernalia.

Professor Lowell, now in England, tells Britons that the inhabitants of Mars are intelligent organisms, but not at all like men. But he did not mean this as a slur on human beings.

Friends of the art league in Chicago are urging the park board to abandon the word "boulevard" and to call the highways connecting the park systems "drives," or "roads," or "parkways." The people of Chicago are rapidly becoming purists. It will be remembered that Eugene Field prophesied that if Chicago ever got interested in culture, Chicago would make culture hum.

The ballooning fatalities in Germany should serve as a warning to amateur aeronauts everywhere, at the opening of the season for aerial flights. The ascension with the Pomern, which ended in the Baltic sea, was undertaken when a high wind prevailed, and when professional aeronauts would have considered it rash to start. The second fatality revealed the dangers of descent when strong winds are blowing.

The young Lochinvar of the twentieth century has to be up-to-date, or else no wedding bells for him. There may be "racing and chasing on Canon Lee," or wherever he makes his getaway with a willing and adoring sweetheart, but it will not be after the charger which has stood conveniently near. The elopers hustle off in an automobile, and the pursuers follow in the fastest motor cars that can be requisitioned. And then the hunt is not always successful. A youthful pair ran away in that fashion at San Diego, Cal., and so far as heard from have not been captured.

The rage for changing names sometimes runs up against a snag. Someone succeeded in rechristening Totenville, down on Staten Island, and substituting the title of Bentley Manor. Now the descendants of the Huguenots who settled in that quarter have risen in protest and want the old name back. So do the Daughters of the American Revolution, whose patriotic spirit naturally revolts at the fact, as alleged, that the new name is that of a man who was a Tory in the Revolution. Sometimes the adoption of a new name for a town is marked by more haste than discretion.

A clubwoman wants college girls protected. She fears they think too deeply. Well, if they didn't think deeply at times how should we know the correct way to make fudge?

SEAL OF STATE SECRETLY TAKEN

EXCITEMENT FOLLOWS NEWS THAT OKLAHOMA CITY WINS IN STATE CAPITAL FIGHT.

GOVERNOR'S DAUGHTER STONED

Forced to Flee with Her Escort from the Streets of Guthrie When She Cheered for Oklahoma City—Took Refuge in Governor's Room.

Oklahoma, City, Okla.—In a wild automobile drive in the midnight hours the seal of the state of Oklahoma was brought from Guthrie to Oklahoma City, following the announcement that Oklahoma City had won in the state capital fight by a majority of more than 50,000 votes over Guthrie and Shawnee.

The seal was removed surreptitiously from the secretary of state's office, and now is declared to be in the rooms of Gov. Haskell, at the Lee Huchins hotel.

Jane Haskell, the 17-year-old daughter of Gov. Haskell, was hooted and stoned from the streets of Guthrie when she cheered for Oklahoma City, and was forced to flee to the governor's room in the Royal hotel with her escort. She came to Oklahoma City on the first train.

TO ADJOURN AT EARLY DATE

Members of Congress Expect Session to Close Not Later Than June 30.

Washington.—Conferees on the administration railroad bill were in session more than six hours and made such progress as led them to predict that they will be able to report to congress early this week, probably not later than Wednesday.

In the tentative draft that has been made up from the bills as they were passed by the house and senate, the only two questions that remain in serious dispute are those relating to the long and short haul and the period that increases in rates should be suspended to give the interstate commerce commission time to pass upon their reasonableness.

With an agreement on the railroad bill in sight, the members of congress are beginning to figure on adjournment. Few members of either branch now expect the session to last longer than Thursday, June 30, and not a few have put their guesses as early as June 25, which is Saturday.

A GIGANTIC COTTON STEAL

Memphis, Tenn.—Sensations continue as a result of indictments returned against prominent clubmen in Memphis charged with association with a gigantic cotton steal in the past several years, involving the literal lifting of thousands of dollars' worth of cotton bales, in some instances the bales weighing 500 pounds. Capt. C. M. Cole, president of the Cole Cotton Co. and well known in club circles, is under arrest. Hugh Nott, member of a prominent family, has been indicted, and detectives are looking for others alleged to have been associated with a successful scheme in the past five years, whereby systematic robbery has been made of cotton from the railroad depots of the Illinois Central, the Frisco and the Rock Island systems, with the aid of clerks.

ELEVEN FLYERS WILL START.

Indianapolis, Ind.—Eleven aviators will start in the national aviation meet at the Indianapolis Speedway, to continue throughout the week. The entrants will try for world's records in the chronicled achievements of men flying in heavier-than-air machines. The two-and-a-half-mile motor track will provide a perfect course for the man-birds in their races and speed trials. Prizes are offered for match races for machines making the shortest surface start, for machines landing closest to the starting point, for remaining in flight the longest period, altitude, carrying more than one passenger, cross-country flights returning to the aviation field, speed from one mile to ten and gliding to earth with the motor shut off.

Missouri's Tobacco Crop.

Jefferson City, Mo.—Early estimation and advance figures intended for the 1910 Red book of the bureau of labor statistics indicate that in all the farmers of Missouri in 1909 devoted 5,010 acres of land to tobacco and at an average production of 885 pounds to the acre the entire crop for that year amounted to about 4,432,850 pounds of leaf.

Builder of Ferris Wheel is Dead.

Chicago.—Charles E. Atkinson, famous as an engineer-contractor, died here. He built the first bascule bridge in Chicago and constructed the famous Ferris Wheel of the World's Fair.

Appendicitis Is Contagious.

London.—Many British physicians approve Dr. Donald W. C. Hood's assertion that appendicitis is contagious. This contention has caused disquietude in the minds of the people generally.

OLD PROFESSOR BIRD: "IT'S A SHAME TO PUSH 'EM OUT"



POSTAL BANK BILL IS PASSED

HOUSE ADOPTS MEASURE BY A VOTE OF 195 TO 101.

Last of Taft's Proposed Acts Goes to Senate for Concurrence—Democrats Split.

Washington.—With the Republican side a unit and the Democratic lines broken in twain the postal savings bank bill was passed by the house Thursday by a vote of 195 to 101.

This is the last of the president's legislative measures to have to pass the house at this session—the last, at least, that the president will insist on. The house has now passed the railroad bill, the statehood bill and the conservation bill. The injunction bill will be permitted to slumber in committee, the president having told house leaders he will not insist on it.

From now until adjournment the house will mark time, while the senate completes its work and the conferees get together on bills on which the house and senate disagree. The general deficiency appropriation and the public buildings bills can be brought out and passed at short notice. Neither will be the subject of general attack.

Whether the postal savings bank bill as it passed the house will have to go to conference is uncertain. The president approves the house bill, which is a substitute for the senate measure. Senator Borah, who was one of the most active of the Republicans in framing the senate bill, has told the president that there is a chance of the senate accepting the house bill.

The house bill differs from the senate bill in many important features, mainly in the difference of amounts of deposits to be carried in local banks and in the control of the president over the amounts so deposited. The senate bill carries a hard and fast clause holding half of the deposits in local banks, not subject to withdrawal, for investment in any securities; and providing for means for the withdrawal by individuals of their deposits for investment in government bonds.

BOUTELL IS FOR LICENSE

Congressman in Address Before Brewers' Convention Declares Prohibition Does Not Prohibit.

Washington.—In addressing the annual convention of the United Brewers' association Wednesday, Representative Boutell of Illinois made an unqualified attack on prohibition. Three lessons, he said, were to be learned from the several states that had put prohibition laws into effect. These were, he contended: That prohibition did not prohibit; that when the open sale of mild beverages was forbidden the surreptitious sales of strong spirits of an inferior quality greatly increased; that there was an appalling increase in prohibition states in the demand for patent medicines, tonics and narcotic drugs.

Mr. Boutell declared that prohibitory laws, whether effective or ineffective, were regarded by the wisest statesmen and philanthropists as out of harmony with the spirit of ideal government of an enlightened, free people.

Paint Kills Prize Cows.

Washington, Pa.—A diet of paint was fatal to three registered Jersey cows belonging to Scenery Hill farmers. A can of paint had been thrown into the pasture. After the cows ate the paint they ran about, trying to gore one another.

Four Earthquakes in California.

Santa Clara, Cal.—Four distinct earthquake shocks were registered by the seismograph at Santa Clara college Friday. The entire movement lasted about three minutes.

CLOSE TO MAN "HIGHER UP"

Fisherman is Star Witness in Bribe Cases—More Charges Filed Against Lorimer.

Springfield, Ill.—Charles Cole, a fisherman from Beardstown, was the star witness before the grand jury Wednesday and as a result of his testimony State's Attorney Burke is another step closer to the man "higher up" in the legislative bribery cases.

Aside from being a contributor to the "jack-pot" to the extent of \$100, Cole is the possessor of numerous details concerning the manner in which it was collected, by whom the money went. He declared that he told the grand jury everything he knew about the "jack-pot."

Washington.—Senator Cullom Wednesday presented to the senate another memorial with respect to the election of Senator Lorimer to the senate from Illinois. This latest request for an investigation is signed by Jerome R. King of Chicago.

Mr. King asserts that Senator Lorimer was elected by a "combination of renegade Republicans and dishonest Democrats" in violation of the letter and spirit of the primary law.

Chicago.—The jury which will try Representative Lee O'Neil Browne, who is charged with offering Representative Charles White \$10,000 to vote for William Lorimer for United States senator, was completed Thursday.

LORIMER CHARGES ARE FILED

Senator Cullom Lays Before Senate Memorial Prepared by Voters' League of Chicago.

Washington.—Senator Cullom Tuesday laid before the senate a memorial prepared by the Legislative Voters' league of Chicago embodying formal charges against Senator William Lorimer.

Senator Cullom offered the memorial without comment and it was read only in part and referred without comment to the committee on privileges and elections.

The league's memorial is a long document, embodying the confessions of White and Holstlaw, that they were bribed to vote for Lorimer; the bribery indictment against Lee O'Neil Browne, and otherwise summarizes the allegations heretofore published as affecting Lorimer's election.

This memorial places formal charges before the committee and is a basis for action which the senate has not had before.

ASKS CHANGE IN RATE BILL

Taft Sends Special Message to Congress Urging Modifications to Conform With Agreement.

Washington.—President Taft sent a special message to congress Tuesday in which he recommended that the clause of the new railroad bill which gives the Interstate Commerce commission power to investigate and suspend increased rates filed by the railroads be modified so as to take effect immediately upon the signing of the act.

As it stands in the bill the provision would not take effect for 60 days.

The president bases his request upon the agreement he reached with the railroads, whereby they agreed to withdraw all increased rates until the new law is signed.

Nurserymen Elect Officers.

Denver, Col.—The American Association of Nurserymen concluded its thirty-fifth annual convention here Friday by electing officers and choosing St. Louis as the next meeting place. W. P. Stark of Louisiana, Mo., was chosen president.

Wrecked Steamer Floated.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.—The steamer John B. Ketchum II, which has seriously impeded upper lake navigation since being sunk in West Neebish channel, was floated Friday.

LION'S SHARE OF SALARY ADVANCE

UNCLE SAM RAISES PAY OF THE HUSTLING POSTMASTERS.

JOY IN KENTUCKY DISTRICTS

Ohio Leads with 183 Increases, West Virginia 42 Increases, and Kentucky 36 Increases.

Washington.—The postoffice department announced its annual readjustment of salaries of postmasters and the figures reflect a prosperous condition throughout the country, since increases in compensation for this class of officials is based upon the volume of business transacted. The total addition, to become effective July 1, is \$350,000.

The Ohio valley states will receive more than their proportionate share, for 337 postmasters in that region will be advanced, while only 23 will be reduced in consequence of a diminution of receipts during the fiscal year.

Ohio leads with 183 increases and is charged up with eight decreases; Indiana has 75 increases and six decreases; West Virginia has 42 increases and three decreases, and Kentucky 36 increases and six decreases.

Following are part of the readjustments:

Kentucky—Berea, \$1,700 to \$1,800; Bowling Green, \$2,600 to \$2,700; Brookville, \$1,600 to \$1,700; Campbellsville, \$1,500 to \$1,600; Catlettsburg, \$1,900 to \$2,000; Clinton, \$1,500 to \$1,600; Cloverport, \$1,200 to \$1,300; Columbia, \$1,300 to \$1,400; Frankfort, \$2,800 to \$2,900; Franklin, \$1,700 to \$1,800; Glasgow, \$2,000 to \$2,100; Grayson, \$1,900 to \$1,000; Greenville, \$1,500 to \$1,600; Hardinsburg, \$1,200 to \$1,300; Hickman, \$1,700 to \$1,800; Hodgenville, \$1,300 to \$1,400; Hopkinsville, \$2,500 to \$2,600; Horse Cave, \$1,400 to \$1,500; Lagrange, \$1,300 to \$1,400; Lancaster, \$1,500 to \$1,600; Lawrenceburg, \$1,800 to \$1,900; Lexington, \$3,200 to \$3,400; Marion, \$2,400 to \$2,500; Middlesboro, \$2,300 to \$2,400; Millersburg, \$1,300 to \$1,400; Nicholasville, \$1,700 to \$1,800; Owensboro, \$3,000 to \$3,100; Owenton, \$1,500 to \$1,600; Paducah, \$3,200 to \$3,300; Paintsville, \$1,500 to \$1,500; Princeton, \$1,800 to \$1,900; Richmond, \$2,300 to \$2,400; Scottsville, \$1,500 to \$1,600; Smith's Grove, \$1,100 to \$1,200; Taylorsville, \$1,000 to \$1,100; Winchester, \$2,400 to \$2,500.

Decreases—Bardwell, \$1,600 to \$1,300; London, \$1,700 to \$1,600; Mayfield, \$2,400 to \$2,300; Midway, \$1,400 to \$1,300; Newport, \$3,300 to \$3,100; Sebree, \$1,300 to \$1,200.

LOUISVILLE GIRL BECOMES SISTER OF VISITATION.

Florence Mattingly Receives Habit of Anne Marie at Memorial Exercises at Georgetown.

Georgetown, Ky.—The three hundredth anniversary of the founding of the Order of the Sisters of Visitation was celebrated with unusual ceremonies at Cardome, the only house or convent in Kentucky, and one of twenty-one houses of the order in America. Bishop Maes, of Covington, conferred the habit of the order on the following three candidates: Miss Dominica Bryan, near Louisville, becomes Sister Mary Raphael; Florence Mattingly, Louisville, Anne Marie; Margaret Haggerty, St. Louis, Mo.; Marie Denise. The order was founded at Anchin, France, and this house or convent, after a century at White Sulphur in this county, moved to Georgetown and the handsome quarters on the former Gov. Robinson estate fifteen years ago. Many of the clergy from out in the state and of the laity from Lexington and Louisville took part in the high mass. A banquet was served at the noon hour between the ceremonies.

KENTUCKY COURT DECISION.

Holds That the Treasurer in Second-Class Cities Controls the Fund.

Frankfort, Ky.—Neither the mayor nor the sinking fund commissioners of second-class cities have any authority to make deposits of funds due the sinking fund, or to have in any manner the control or possession of the money to the credit of this fund, was the decision of the court of appeals in the case of George W. Walter, treasurer, vs. John J. Dorian, et al., reversing the judgment of the McCracken circuit court.

The court held that when Walters succeeded Dorian as city treasurer it was the duty of Dorian to turn over all the funds that had come into his hands as treasurer, from whatever source or for whatever purpose intended, and it was the duty of Walters to receive them and deposit them as required by the statute in the city depository selected by him.

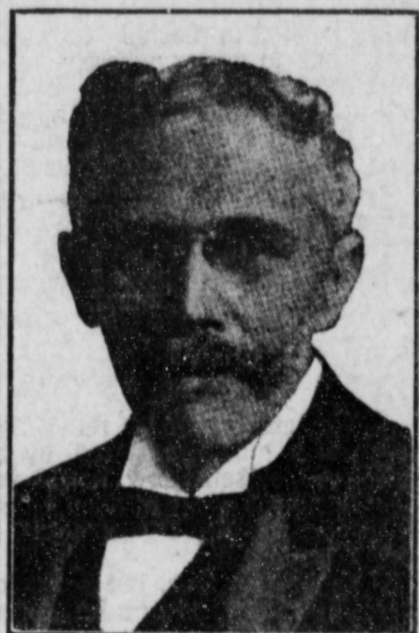
The court says, "The treasurer has the right to change the depository, and, of course, to remove the funds deposited by him."

Louisville, Ky.—Officers were elected and the next annual meeting place was selected at the closing business session of the National Hardwood Lumber Dealers' association here. Fred A. Diggins, of Cadillac, Mich., was chosen president. A hardwood famine, as the result of the reckless waste of timber by lumbermen in the United States, was predicted in the report of J. H. Stimson, of Indiana. His report suggests reforestation and exemption from taxation of holdings of standing hardwood timber, as remedies.

FIRST ANNUAL MEETING.

Group Four Bankers Addressed by Newspaper Man.

Elizabethtown, Ky.—The first annual meeting of Group Four of the Ken-



HARRY SOMMERS.

tucky Bankers' association was held in Elizabethtown. Group Four embraces the Fourth district counties and its membership numbers about 100. The address of welcome was delivered by H. A. Sommers.

KNEELING IN PEW.

Little Alma Kellner Was Seen by a Louisville Woman on Day She Met Death.

Louisville, Ky.—Alma Kellner reached St. John's church on the morning of December 8 just as mass was closing, and kneeling in her pew she said her prayers, unconscious that before the day was over she was to fall victim to a fiend.

Mrs. Elizabeth Dolle saw the child walk down the aisle, take a seat in a pew in the middle of the church, and remain there until services were over. Mrs. Dolle was attracted to the child by her tardiness.

Mrs. Dolle watched her arise from her seat, but lost her in the crowd. When she reached the open, however, she said, she saw Alma standing in the middle of Walnut street shading her eyes and looking up the street.

"I know it was Alma, I couldn't be mistaken. I noticed her very closely, and know exactly how she was dressed," said Mrs. Dolle. "As I turned the corner and walked out Clay street to my home, I saw her standing in the middle of the street before the church looking up the street as though she were expecting somebody to come along. I told Father Schumann about it two weeks after the child disappeared."

BODIES REMOVED.

Remains of Students Who Died Fifty-six Years Ago.

Georgetown, Ky.—An interesting ceremony took place here when the bodies of two Georgetown college students who were buried 56 years ago were removed to the Georgetown cemetery.

The young men, U. A. Thompson and Burrell Heidelberg, died while attending college here in 1854. They were members of the Tau Theta Kappa society and were buried in an old graveyard used at the time. The Tau Thetas went in a body and with proper ceremonies exhumed the coffins.

TOBACCO BARN BURNS.

Fire Destroys \$10,000 Worth of the Weed at Maysville.

Mayfield, Ky.—A large frame tobacco barn in South Mayfield was destroyed by fire. There was about \$10,000 worth of tobacco belonging to V. B. Cochran, of this city, and Clarence Brown, of Paducah, in the barn, all of which was destroyed. The house was the property of Frank McClain, and it was uninsured and valued at \$1,500. The insurance probably covers the tobacco loss.

VICTIM OF PARALYSIS.

H. F. Troutman, of Bullitt County, Suffers Stroke.

Shepherdsville, Ky.—H. F. Troutman, president of the Bullitt County bank, leading member of the firm of Troutman Bros., union veteran, and chairman of the Republican county committee of Bullitt county, sustained a stroke of paralysis while at his fishing camp.

Central City, Ky.—Dr. A. D. James, aged 60 years, former congressman from the Third district and United States marshal at Louisville, after a long illness, during which he suffered excruciating pain, died at Penrod, his country home.

Frankfort, Ky.—One of the victims of pickpockets in Frankfort on capitol dedication day, it has just developed, was Gov. J. C. S. Blackburn, who lost about \$30 in currency. He does not know when it was taken from him.

Franklin.—Prof. John D. Spears, of this county, has been elected principal of the Auburn high school. The Logan county board of education has established the county high school at Auburn, which is to be merged with the public school and conducted in the seminary building.

TREATED AS FIRST AMERICAN OF TIME

Theodore Roosevelt Most Highly Honored in Europe.

EXCITING INCIDENT IN ROME

Former President Delivered Scholarly Lectures in Paris, Berlin and Oxford—Represented His Country at King Edward's Funeral.

Scarcely less interesting than his hunting trip in Africa, and at times almost as exciting, were the adventures of Col. Theodore Roosevelt in Europe. There he desired to be treated as a man of letters and science, rather than as a sportsman, and his desire was gratified. But in addition, Europe insisted on receiving him as the most distinguished American of the time, and everywhere he went honors were showered on him. Emperors, kings, princes and all manner of royalties and nobility greeted him, dined him and toasted him, and the people in all the lands that he visited turned out in vast throngs to see him and cheer him.

In Paris, Christiania, Berlin and Oxford Mr. Roosevelt delivered scholarly public addresses and the literary and scientific circles opened to let him in and marveled at the wide scope of his knowledge.

The event connected with Mr. Roosevelt's European tour that aroused the most interest and excitement occurred immediately after his arrival in Italy early in April. Before he left Africa his desire to pay his respects to the pope had been conveyed to the Vatican and the holy father had intimated that he would be glad to see the distinguished American. About the same time former Vice-President Fairbanks was in Rome and had arranged for an audience at the Vatican which was cancelled by the pope because Mr. Fairbanks first addressed the Methodist mission in Rome. When Colonel Roosevelt reached the Eternal City he

pest, where he was given a royal welcome. Paris was next on his itinerary, and there on April 23 he lectured in the Sorbonne before a great audience of savants and students. The municipality and its officials, the president of France and various learned societies vied with each other in doing honor to the visitor, and for amusement he was taken to the field of aviation, where he saw some exciting aeroplane flights.

Traveling northward somewhat leisurely, by way of Brussels, Amsterdam and Copenhagen, Mr. Roosevelt arrived at Christiania and delivered an address on international peace before the Nobel prize commission, which had awarded to him the Nobel peace prize for his successful efforts to end the Russian-Japanese war.

Emperor William had made great



Taking the Air in Austria.

plans for the entertainment of the ex-president in Berlin, but the death of King Edward caused the curtailment of the program to a considerable extent. Instead of being the kaiser's guest in the palace, Mr. Roosevelt stopped at the American embassy, and though William received him and



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COL. ROOSEVELT IN VENICE

received, through the American minister, a message from Cardinal Merry del Val, papal secretary of state, to the effect that the pope would grant an audience to Mr. Roosevelt if he did not repeat the mistake made by Mr. Fairbanks. The colonel promptly called it all off, stating that as an independent American citizen he could not submit to such restrictions. The

dined him and showed him the German army in maneuvers, the more spectacular and public features were omitted. On May 12 Mr. Roosevelt delivered at the University of Berlin an address on modern civilization which was highly praised for its scholarly qualities.

Having been appointed special ambassador of the United States to attend the funeral of King Edward, Colonel Roosevelt next crossed the channel to England, and when the body of the dead monarch was carried to the tomb he was one of the remarkable crowd of royal personages and distinguished men that followed the gun carriage on which Edward's coffin was borne. After the funeral he was received by King George and Queen Mary and by the widowed queen mother, and in a quiet way made necessary by the mourning of the nation much attention was shown him. This culminated, in London, by a reception in the Guild Hall, at which the freedom of the city in a gold casket was presented to him.

He was the guest, thereafter, of several prominent Englishmen, and on June 7 he delivered the Romanes lecture at Oxford, which had been postponed by the demise of the king. This was the most pretentious of all his European addresses and the best. His subject was "Biological Analogies in History."

The University of Cambridge honored Mr. Roosevelt by conferring upon him the degree of doctor of laws, and the occasion served to demonstrate his popularity with all classes. As Mr. Roosevelt accepted his diploma from the hands of Vice-Chancellor Mason, the students who crowded the galleries shouted "Teddy! Teddy!" and let down a large Teddy bear from the ceiling. The whole audience cheered and the colonel, as he passed out, smilingly patted the Teddy bear. Later that day Mr. Roosevelt addressed 700 graduates, on all kinds of topics.

On June 11 the traveler, together with Mrs. Roosevelt, Kermit and Miss Ethel, sailed on the Kaiserin Augusta Victoria on their way to New York and the rousing welcome that he knew was awaiting him from his fellow countrymen.

HENRY FORD

The Parable of the Tares

Sunday School Lesson for June 26, 1910
Specially Arranged for This Paper

LESSON TEXT.—Matthew 13:24-30, 36-43. Memory verses, 37, 38. GOLDEN TEXT.—"Then shall the righteous shine forth as the sun in the kingdom of their Father."—Matt. 13:43. TIME.—Autumn of A. D. 28.

PLACE.—On the shore of the Sea of Galilee, probably not far from Capernaum.

Suggestion and Practical Thought.

This parable helped the disciples to understand some problems that continually presented themselves in their thoughts about the kingdom of heaven. It is a picture of the contending forces of good and evil in the world; and the victory of the good.

The Good Seed.—Vs. 24, 37, 38. "The kingdom of heaven" is the kingdom which has its origin in heaven, and which Jesus as king came to establish on earth; in which the laws of heaven are obeyed on earth, so that earth becomes like heaven.

The Sower of the Good Seed.—Vs. 24, 37. The man represents the "Son of Man," through whom God was manifest in the seed sowing. He is the source of all good seed. He began in the Garden of Eden, and has been sowing ever since. Every good man, wherever found, is a child of God, born from above by the Spirit, and made alive with the life of God.

The Field Sown.—Vs. 24, 38. "The field is the world." It is not the church, but the whole world; not Christian lands, but all lands in which the true church is the good seed. "In his field." The whole world belongs rightfully to Christ. The sowing of tares is a usurpation. Christ "came unto his own."

The Good Seed.—Vs. 24, 38. "The good seed are the children of the kingdom," those who in heart belong to the kingdom; are filled with its spirit, and strive to live according to its principles.

God's children are good seed, living seed. The principle of life, of increase in them. Dead seeds do not increase. A dead church does not grow; and this is fortunate, for neither God nor man desires an increase of that kind of Christians or churches.

There is a great variety of good seed adapted to all seasons and all circumstances, producing different kinds of fruit at different times.

But remember that Christians are planted as well as sown, planted where God desires them to be, "by the streams of water" (Isa. 1:3).

The Enemy Sowing Tares Among the Wheat.—Vs. 25, 28, 39. "While men slept," that is, secretly, when the good did not realize what was going on, any more than a sleeping person could. The beginnings of evil are often scarcely discernible. The young often begin courses of evil, as unconscious of its tendencies and outcome, as if they were sound asleep.

"His Enemy."—The wicked one, the devil (vs. 38, 39). He was the original source of evil among men. The story is truly told in Genesis. God is not the author of sin either at first, nor at any time since. Everything God does is toward making men good.

"The tares are the children of the wicked one," filled with his spirit, living according to his principles, and under his control. They are not a degenerate form of virtue, but as distinct as virtue and vice. They often resemble the good till the fruit begins to appear, but they are as different as wheat and tares, as thistles and roses.

The Wheat and Tares Growing Together.—Vs. 26-30. "Let both grow together until the harvest." Because at first it is very difficult to distinguish between the wheat and the tares. The tares are counterfeit wheat. Because when the distinction is clearer, there is danger lest "while ye gather up the tares, ye root up also the wheat with them," for the roots of the two are interlaced together.

It is absolutely necessary before the grain is used in the harvest, "to avoid the mingling of the kernels of the dandel and the wheat lest the bread be poisoned."

The Harvest. The Fate of the Tares.—Vs. 30, 39-42. "Let both grow together until the harvest, which takes place at 'the end of the world' (v. 39), or age.

"Say to the reapers . . . the angels" (v. 39). (Matt. 16:27; 24:31; 1 Thes. 1:7); any beings or powers which accomplish this work.

"To burn them." So as to destroy their power of evil, and to keep them from spreading. "They shall gather out of his kingdom all things that offend" (v. 41), that cause others to stumble in the path of righteousness.

The Harvest. The Blessedness of the Righteous.—Vs. 30, 43. "Then, when separated from evil, 'shall the righteous shine forth as the sun.' Here are found hope and cheer amid times of opposition and the flourishing of evil. Make the evil help the good.

Christians themselves are educated and disciplined by contact with the tares. They would not be nearly so good if shut off in a community by themselves. Tares would still come in. If the wheat does not seek to change the tares into wheat, the wheat will degenerate into tares. This is always so when good people would fence themselves in from all contact with the world whether by monasteries and convents, or by exclusiveness of churches, or neglect of missionary work. As Professor Bowne says: "Character cannot be developed regardless of activities of life."

OUTLOOK IS BETTER

Business Shows Improvement and Increased Confidence Compared with Previous Week.

New York.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says:

With a compromise effected on the question of railroad rates, which though depending in part on action by congress on the railroad bill is regarded as satisfactory; and with crop prospects for both wheat and cotton decidedly good, the business outlook shows much improvement over last week. The improvement is largely sentimental, but increased confidence almost invariably leads to increased trade.

Formal notice from the largest producers of cotton and wool goods of an intention to curtail production very materially bespeaks the difficulties besetting textile lines as a consequence of the subnormal demand and the pressure upon costs induced by the high and uncertain values on raw materials. Manufacturers are purchasing in a limited way and there is some increase in the call for staple domestic, while the miscellaneous export trade continues quiet but fairly steady, the best markets being the Philippines and some of the South American countries. The best feature is the frequency of small orders and the insistent requests for prompt shipments, which are regarded as proofs that stocks are relatively low and must soon need replacing. Values are generally steadier.

Trade in footwear continues quiet and manufacturers throughout New England are running under materially reduced headway, but slight improvement is noticeable, as New England manufacturers are getting in more fall orders. Current orders are still backward. Leather is decidedly dull. Dullness and weakness characterize the hide market and prices are lower on about all varieties.

Bank exchanges continue in fairly satisfactory volume, the total this week at all leading cities of the United States aggregating \$3,173,765,561, an increase of 1.1 per cent compared with the corresponding week last year, and of 30.4 per cent with the same week in 1906. New York city and several other centers report small losses in comparison with a year ago, but the large gains at other cities result in a total net increase for all cities reporting. It may also be noted that the average daily bank exchanges for the month to date, which more clearly reflect conditions are much larger than in either year with which comparison is made.

At Cincinnati the movement of dry goods is less active, and retail trade continues dull, but the situation is expected to improve when temperatures become more normal. Some betterment is noted in the market for pig iron. Continued cold and wet weather retards retail sales in most lines at Cleveland, but wholesale dealers in dry goods and footwear report business active.

Failures and Exports.

New York.—Bradstreet's says: Business failures in the United States for the week ending June 9 were 189, against 160 last week, 197 in the like week of 1909, 253 in 1908, 161 in 1907 and 170 in 1906. Business failures in Canada for the week number 36, which compares with 18 for last week and 29 in the like week of 1909.

Wheat, including flour exports from the United States and Canada for the week ending June 9, aggregated 1,700,000 bushels, against 2,970,563 last week and 1,857,848 this week last year. For the 49 weeks ending June 9 exports were 138,202,072 bushels, against 162,770,195 in the corresponding period last year. Corn exports for the week were 239,689 bushels, against 238,746 last week and 14,314 in 1909. For the 49 weeks ending June 9 corn exports are 27,497,472 bushels, against 28,970,055 last year.

THE MARKETS.

Fruits and Vegetables.

Cincinnati, June 13. Potatoes.—Homegrown 30a35c but sweets, Jersey \$4 bbl, Kentucky \$2a25c. Cabbage.—Kentucky \$1a1.25 bbl. Parsley.—20c doz, beets 20c doz. Apples.—Baldwins \$6a7 bbl. Oranges.—Valencia \$3a3.50 box. Lemons.—California \$3.50a4 box. Pineapples.—\$2a2.50 box.

Live Stock.

Cattle.—Shippers \$6.40a7.50, butcher steers, extra \$7.10a7.25, common to fair \$4.25a6; heifers, extra \$7.10a7.25 common to fair \$3.25a5.75; cows, extra \$5.35a5.65, good to choice \$4.60a5.25 canners \$2.25a3.25. Bulls.—Bolognas \$4.65a5.50, extra \$5.60a5.65, fat bulls \$5.75a6. Calves.—Extra \$9.75, fair to good \$8.25a9.50. Hogs.—Selected heavy shippers \$9.50a9.55, good to choice packers and butchers \$9.45a9.50, mixed packers \$9.40a9.50, common to choice heavy fat sows 7.75a8.75, light shippers \$9.45a9.55; pigs (110 lbs and less) \$8.75a9.55. Sheep.—Extra \$5, good to choice \$4.35a4.90. Spring Lambs.—Extra \$9.25, good to choice \$8.50a9.15 clipped lambs \$4a6.

Grain Market.

Wheat.—No. 2 red \$1.10a1.13, No. 1 red 95c\$1.06. Corn.—No. 2 white 67a74c, No. 3 white 66a66c, No. 4 white 61a64c, No. 2 yellow 62a62c, No. 3 yellow 61a61c, No. 2 mixed 62a62c, No. 3 mixed 61a62c, No. 4 mixed 58a61c, white ear 63a66c, yellow ear 63a65c, mixed ear 63a66c. Oats.—No. 2 white 40a41c, No. 3 white 39a40c, standard white 40a40c, No. 4 white 37a39c, No. 2 mixed 39a39c, No. 3 mixed 38a39c, No. 4 mixed 36a38c. Barley.—No. 2 spring 72a74c, No. 3 65a66c, No. 4 64a65c, No. 2 spring 70a72c, Rye.—No. 2 81a83c, No. 3 72a79c, No. 4 67a72c.

Kentucky Gleanings

Most Important News Gathered from All Parts of the State.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE NOT INVOLVED.

Court Holds Attorneys Are Not Agents for Buyer or Seller.

Frankfort, Ky.—Reports furnished by attorneys for guaranty companies are not instrumentalities in facilitating or carrying on interstate commerce. This opinion was delivered by the court of appeals in the case of the United States Fidelity and Guaranty Co. against the commonwealth, in which the judgment of the Mason circuit court imposing a fine of \$150 on the company for failure to pay a state license was affirmed.

The question involved was whether or not the company at the time of the indictment was engaged in the business of interstate commerce and exempt under Section 4224 of the Kentucky Statutes, providing that each person, partnership and corporation having representatives in this state, etc., shall pay a license tax of \$100. As for the interstate commerce provision the appellate court says: "It is not competent for the state to place any burden of restraint in any way, of taxation or otherwise, upon any of the articles or things that are subject to the interstate commerce until it has acquired a status or place of abode within the jurisdiction of the state."

The court also says that the Mayville attorneys furnishing these reports were not agents for either the buyer or seller in the sense that the goods or articles were bought or sold through their agents.

TREASURER FARLEY'S ADDRESS.

Bankers' Association is Given Financial Condition of State.

Louisville, Ky.—State Treasurer Farley addressed the Bankers' association on the financial condition of the state and the interest-bearing warrants outstanding. He said, in part: "The state of Kentucky is in as good financial condition as any state in the union and much better than most of the states. The total indebtedness of Kentucky at this time, represented entirely by outstanding warrants, nearly all of which are interest bearing, amounts to approximately \$1,200,000."

"There are no outstanding bonds to pay and nothing but current expenses to meet. I do not include the appropriations made by the late legislature, and approved by the governor, amounting to about \$450,000, or \$166,000 of an appropriation made by the legislature of 1908 for the State university and the normal schools, which is not due until next July, aggregating, all told, \$616,000. The appropriations of the legislature of 1908 amounted to something over \$1,300,000."

"The assessed value of the property of the state is \$528,275,022. You can see by this that the state owes but one-seventh of one per cent of the assessed value of her property, and, as to the question of ability to meet obligations, is, I think, a pretty safe institution to loan money to."

MYSTERY SOLVED.

Treasure Box Found in Dix River Deposited by Robbers Before Civil War.

Danville, Ky.—The mystery surrounding the discovery of the old box with gold coins in Dix river, near King's Mill, in this county, has been solved.

E. Flaig, one of the older citizens of this city, states that prior to the civil war this section of Kentucky was infested with bank robbers, and that a bank in Nicholasville was robbed at that time and the robbers traced by a posse to the Dix river cliffs, where the trail was lost. In later years a member of the gang, on his death bed in Lexington, confessed to the act and stated that a box of the coins secured were dropped in the waters of Dix river at King's Mill.

Several searches were made since that time by local citizens, but to no avail. The box found by George Kelar at that point contained several gold coins, and it is quite evident that the bed of the stream is the resting place of many more shining shelds.

COMMISSIONER OF POORHOUSE.

Lexington, Ky.—County Judge J. Percy Scott appointed Charles Land as receiver and commissioner of the county poorhouse, to succeed M. L. Tribble, whose resignation was recently accepted.

Mr. Tribble was a Republican, while Mr. Land was a Fusion Democrat, as is Superintendent Reynolds.

NARROWLY ESCAPE BURNING.

Glasgow, Ky.—The family of C. Ickers, who reside near Oil Wells, this county, narrowly escaped being burned alive while asleep in their beds. The engine that pumps the oil wells was located in an engine house in the yard a short distance from the house, and during the night the engine house caught on fire and was burned to the ground while the family slept. The fire aroused some nearby neighbors, who hastened to the Ickers home and found them sleeping soundly.

PROGRAM COMPLETED.

Mid-Summer Meeting of K. P. A. in Middlesboro.

Middlesboro.—The plans are now matured for the 41st annual meeting of the Kentucky Press association, which will be held here June 20 to 25, inclusive. Secretary Daniel Bowmar, of Versailles, has arranged the following program for this mid-summer meeting:

Monday Evening.—Informal reception by Middlesboro Commercial club at Middlesboro hotel, followed by ball. Tuesday Morning, 8:30.—Address of welcome. Response. Annual poem, by Edward A. Jonas, poet laureate. Routine business.

Tuesday Afternoon.—Trip to mines. Train leaves Union station at noon, lunch at mines at 12:30 p. m.

Tuesday Evening, 7:30.—Ladies' session; 9 o'clock, informal ball at Middlesboro hotel.

Wednesday Morning, 8:30.—Paper, "What the Legislators Owe the Press," L. C. Littrell, Owensboro, Ky.; paper, "Machine vs. Hand Composition," S. M. Sauley, Stanford, Ky.; paper, "Making Statesmen and the Reward," John D. Wakefield, Louisville, Ky.; paper, "Writing Editorials," Desha Breckenridge, Lexington, Ky.; round table, "Advertising—Home and Foreign, What to Print and What Not to Print," Ed. D. Shinnick, Shelbyville, Ky.

Wednesday Afternoon.—Excursion Middlesboro Belt railroad, leaving Union station at 2 p. m., stopping at plant of New South Brewing and Ice Co. for lunch; return to city at 5 p. m.

Wednesday Evening, 7:00.—Reception at Middlesboro hotel by Eighth District Press League.

9 p. m.—German at Middlesboro hotel, led by Mr. W. V. Richardson, Danville, and Miss Margaret Mount, Lancaster, Ky.

Thursday Morning, 8:30.—Paper, "The Editor in Politics," Tim Needham, Winchester, Ky.; paper, "How to Make a Newspaper Popular," W. J. Denhart, Bowling Green, Ky.; paper, "The Business Office," M. F. Conley, Louisville, Ky.; round table, "Expressions and Suggestions in Getting Subscribers," J. R. Lemon, Mayfield, Ky. Awarding prizes for job work. Election of officers.

Thursday Evening, 7:30 to 9.—Smoker at Middlesboro hotel, followed by ball.

Friday Morning.—Trip to Pineville.

KENTUCKY'S AUDITOR

Wants Courts to Decide Time for Issuing Warrants for \$40,000.

Frankfort, Ky.—Warrants for \$40,000, appropriated at the last session of the legislature for improvements and maintenance for the Kentucky Institution for the Blind, at Louisville, will not be drawn at one time, as demanded by the board of visitors, unless Auditor James is so instructed by the courts. The legislature passed a bill, approved by Gov. Willson, providing for the issuance of warrants for the institution, payable in 6, 12, 18 and 24 months, of \$10,000 each. Auditor James has come to the conclusion that the legislature meant that the first warrant of \$10,000 should be paid at the end of six months, the second at the end of 12 months, and so on. He does not believe that the legislature intended to make an appropriation of \$40,000, on which a fifth of it would be paid out in interest, as would be the case if the warrants were all issued at once and discounted.

KENTUCKY WIRE TAPS.

Whitesburg.—Hiram Hill, aged 22, formerly of this county, a nephew of Attorney Robert Blair, dropped dead while reading a newspaper at Keokee, Va.

Henderson.—A deed involving a consideration of \$63,552 for coal mining property was filed here by the Pittsburg Coal Co. of Baskets, this county. The deed was made by the trustees in bankruptcy of the Green River Coal Co. and conveys 3,335 acres of coal and mining rights.

Frankfort.—Gov. Willson issued a proclamation to the people of Kentucky urging them not to celebrate the Fourth of July this year with a roar of cannon crackers, fireworks, cannons and explosives. He urges that they celebrate with a sane and safe course.

Lexington.—The 111th commencement of Transylvania university was celebrated in Morrison chapel. Dean W. P. Rogers, of the Cincinnati Law school, delivered the principal address, his subject being "Making the Most of Life." It was an appeal to young men and women to place character above everything else. Miss May Robinson sketched the history of Transylvania. R. C. Frost delivered the class oration, his subject being "An Economic Crisis." H. J. Linger spoke on "The Soul of America."

Lexington, Ky.—The resignation of Rev. W. P. Hines, pastor of the Tabernacle Baptist church, was accepted by his congregation, after unavailing efforts had been made to induce him to withdraw the resignation.

Mr. Hines said he had made arrangements to enter a new field of pastoral work in South Carolina and considered it his duty to go.

Louisville.—The 21st annual convention of the Kentucky Bankers' association will be held in Louisville September 14 and 15. This fact was determined by the executive committee of the association.



Leaving the Sorbonne, Paris.

head of the Methodist mission tried to make religious capital out of this, and Mr. Roosevelt thereupon canceled the plans for a general reception to which the Methodists had been invited. Thus, with his usual luck and facility for "coming out on top," he had the best of the matter all around and his conduct was generally commended all over the world.

Mr. and Mrs. Roosevelt and Kermit were received by the king and queen of Italy and spent some days in that country. The colonel and his wife visited Venice and traveled once again the Riviera route that they passed over on their honeymoon, and next Mr. Roosevelt visited Vienna and Buda-

East Kentucky Correspondence News You Get Nowhere Else

No correspondence published unless signed in full by the writer. The name is not for publication, but as an evidence of good faith. Write plainly.

JACKSON COUNTY.

ANNVILLE

Annville, June 13.—Mr. Green Bowling visited Mr. Belcher Sunday.—Mr. and Mrs. Charley Smith visited Mrs. Wm. Belcher Sunday.—Mr. John W. Feltnier and George Faulkner, from Barboursville spent Saturday and Sunday at Mr. John Medlocks.—Miss Dennie Frost of McKee is visiting Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Worthington this week.—Miss Mollie Johnston visited her sister two days last week.—Mr. and Mrs. F. W. King and Mrs. Jesse Truitt visited in Annville Saturday and Sunday.—The Sunday school and Christian Endeavor was well attended Sunday.

PARROT.

Parrot, June 13.—Crops in this part are not looking very promising owing to the cold weather.—Mr. G. W. Pennington has sold out his entire store to E. T. Cornett and G. W. Gabbard.—Mr. Grover Gabbard of Hurley attended church at Letter Box Sunday.—The holiness people will hold their communion at this place on the fourth Sunday in this month. Everybody invited.—Mr. Joseph Flinchum of Cincinnati has been visiting friends and relatives at this place the past week.—Mr. John Ingram and cousin Grant attended church at Shiloh Saturday night.—There is Sunday school at the Seven Pines school house every Sunday at nine o'clock.—Mrs. Rachel Price and daughter Minnie went to Olin Friday on business.—Mr. P. R. Pennington of London, gave a very interesting talk to the people at Letter Box Friday night.—The people at this place have had no mail for two days on account of high water.—Mr. Phee Hellard, Jackson County's hustling drummer was in this part Sunday.

GREENHALL

Greenhall, June 13.—The Greenhall and Royal Oak baseball teams have secured a diamond from Mallissie Neely near John Neely on Little Sturgeon creek where they will play the remainder of the season.—Samuel Thomas was at Booneville Monday on business.—Bud Thomas sold Mike his young mule for \$175.—Wm. Mays, Gentry, etc, captured a moonshine outfit near Nathanton Saturday.—J. N. Smith and wife visited relatives at Nathanton Sunday.—J. D. Pierson and family visited relatives at Sturgeon Friday and Saturday and Sunday.—Cool wet weather yet continues and growing crops are doing poorly.—J. D. Smith writes from California that he is doing well and is well pleased with the country.—Mrs. Bell Childs will leave for Hamilton, Ohio, the last of this week.—Miss Bell Flanery is very poorly with rheumatism.—Mrs. Maggie Wilson has pneumonia.—J. H. Long of Berea called on old friends at Greenhall the last few days. He will work in Owsley County this summer at the Sunday school work.—We were surprised to hear of Mr. Stanley Frost giving up the editorship of The Citizen and very sorry, but feel that his successor will continue to do the good work Mr. Frost is giving up. We extend to Mr. Faulkner a welcome and hope to assist him all we can in the up-building of The Citizen knowing it to be the best paper ever circulated through the mountains of Kentucky.

CLOVER BOTTOM.

Clover Bottom, June 12.—Childrens Day at Cave Spring school house Sunday proved a success and was well attended. Miss Hattie Cruse delivered the welcome address.—Miss Mollie Pearson is planning to attend the June examination at McKee for a teachers certificate. We wish her success.—Squire Engle will have a full docket in his court on the 18th inst.—Mrs. Lucy Dean lost a fine lot of young turkeys on commencement day. They were caught by foxes.—Miss Daisy Cruse is visiting home folks this week.—Miss Mollie Pearson has been visiting Lucy Dean for a few days.—The race for congress in this country is being talked of considerable now and sides seem to be lining up. People have much sentiment and feeling for Mr. Powers. They also consider Mr. Edwards as one of the best congressmen Kentucky ever had and it is hard for them to decide between the two men.—Tobacco setting is progressing nicely here but the plants are small.

PRIVETT

Privett, June 11.—Old Aunt Pollie Witt's funeral service was held at the Spurlock cemetery June 11 at 4 o'clock, the Rev. Culton of Richmond leading.—Mrs. Nannie Brannenburg and little son, Lowell of Heidelberg have been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Peters the past week.—Misses Eva and Bessie Peters, Stella Farmer, Messrs. Arch Peters, Bob Anderson, Wilgus Flanery visited Allen and Rachel Holcomb last Saturday night and attended church at Mt. Gillad Sunday.—Mr.

Will Simpson is very poorly.—Ella Cook spent Sunday at Mr. L. J. Peters.—Mr. A. Wicker and son made a business trip to London last week.—The little daughter of Mr. Woodson Spurlock who has throat trouble is improving.

TYNER.

Tyner, June 5.—There is a big tide in Laurel Fork.—W. J. Moore of Lee County is visiting his parents Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Moore.—Mrs. Bullock is no better.—Married on May 26th Mr. Green Morris to Miss Margaret Rice. We wish them much happiness and success through life.—Mr. Kimber Bowles who has been attending school at Frankfort has returned home.—W. R. Reynolds will start for Berea Monday to attend commencement.—C. P. Moore of McKee was in our town Saturday.—Mrs. J. Morris of Mildred visited at T. P. Bullocks Saturday night.

ROCKCASTLE COUNTY.

CONWAY

Conway, June 13.—Mrs. Belle Dalley is very sick.—Mrs. W. M. Hayes is about the same.—Miss Maggie Dooley is visiting her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Hayes, this week.—Misses L. Sparkman, Rhoda Bowman and Lucy Dalley have returned from Berea and report a nice time.—Mr. I. A. Bowman gave a birthday dinner June 11th in honor of his 57th birthday. Thirty-five were present, eight daughters-in-law and 6 grand children were there. All enjoyed themselves. Mr. Ogg and wife were present and took the family group.—Mr. I. A. Bowman purchased a fine saddle mule from Mr. John Soard.—Mr. Jack Wood of Wildie visited this place Sunday.

BOONE

Boone, June 13.—The Rev. C. C. Wilson failed to fill his regular appointment at Fairview Saturday and Sunday.—There has been quite a tide in Round Stone Creek.—Mr. H. T. Chasteen and brother Marion were Berea visitors Saturday.—Mr. J. W. Lambert and Mr. James Lambert had a business trip to Brinnell Ridge last Saturday.—Mr. J. Dehart of Richmond was here on business last week.—Lizzy Yornle of Corbin is visiting her mother at this place.—Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Lambert of Winchester visited friends and relatives near this place a few days last week.—W. H. Grant visited his parents near this place Saturday and Sunday.—Mrs. Fannie Bolen is planning to go to Illinois soon.—Corn crops in this section look fairly well.—Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Gadd of Straight Creek are visiting relatives near this place.—Mr. Cal Chasteen is visiting his parents Mr. and Mrs. B. B. Chasteen.—Mrs. John Wren visited her daughter Mrs. H. Woodall in Berea a few days last week.—Mr. Summers, railroad agent of Paris, was in this vicinity one day last week.—Several from this place attended commencement in Berea last Wednesday.—Mr. Wm. Gadd of Rockford bought from Mr. James Owens a farm for two hundred dollars.

ROCKFORD

Rockford, June 10.—Mr. Eliza Owens of Berea was in this vicinity last week on business.—There was preaching at Scaffold Cane Saturday and Sunday and Sunday night conducted by the Rev. Cornelius.—There is Sunday school every Sunday at Scaffold Cane. Everybody come out and lets have a good thing for the young folks. Come out every one and lets do all the good we can and the Lord will bless our work.—J. J. Martin was at Rockford Monday on business.—Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Bowman were at Conway Saturday and Sunday.—Mr. Casper Martin has returned home from Hamilton, Ohio. He thinks there is no place like home.—Misses Lydia and Stella Cornelius visited Misses B. E. and Bertie Todd Saturday and Sunday.—Mr. John James and family of Pulaski County are visiting relatives of this place.

Rockford, June 13.—Married last week, Mr. Dan McCollum to Miss Mae Durham, also Mr. Harris Durham to Miss Lulu McCollum. May their lives be long and happy.—Miss Hazel Ogg and Bertha Freeman were at Scaffold Cane visiting Sunday. We are always glad to see old friends back at Scaffold Cane.—Mr. T. C. Holt and family visited at Rockford Sunday evening.—Mr. J. M. Bullen has been visiting her son J. C. Bullen for the past week.—Mrs. Lillie Martin was thrown from her horse last week but thru good fortune was not hurt.—Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Bullen were at Rockford Sunday.

USE ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE.

The antiseptic powder to be shaken into the shoes. If you have tired, aching feet, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It treats the feet and makes new or tight shoes easy. Cures itching, swollen, hot, sweating feet. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and gives rest and comfort. Always use it to break in new shoes. Try it today. Sold everywhere, 25 cts. Don't accept any substitute. For FREE trial package, address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

OWSLEY COUNTY.

ISLAND CITY

Island City, June 10.—Leonard Tirey and Charles Addison who were charged with house breaking waived their trial and await the report of the Grand Jury. Addison gave bond but Tirey remains in jail.—Otie Mays and Calley Hoskins of Blake visited at H. D. Peters Saturday and Sunday.—G. J. Gentry and G. B. Palmer made a business trip to Breathitt Co. one day this week.—Wm. Becknell and wife of Blake visited B. Cornell Saturday and Sunday.—A part of the Kentucky River Poplar company were on the South Fork river a few days ago.—The two little daughters of F. Gentry visited Mrs. Martha E. Gentry Saturday and Sunday.—A Bryant of Blake left a few days ago to visit the Granberry Richardson Springs for his health.—W. L. Peters and Wm. Gentry left Sunday for Chestnutburg.—Ocie and Terrah Gentry left Saturday to attend the commencement at Berea.—Mrs. Martha Hurst left one day this week to attend a holy meeting in Indiana.—Charles Hoskins aged 14 years cut and wounded Ballard Becknell in the hip. Becknell only being 12 years old. This occurred Sunday, June 6th. Nathan Bowles, Clayton Gentry and Tom Bowman saw the fight.

TRAVELLERS REST.

Travelers Rest, June 6.—The funeral of Mrs. Ransom Botner, Sunday was largely attended, and conducted by the Rev. Messrs. Ball, Bowman and Johnson.—Millard Botner, who has been at Hamilton, O., for several months has returned home to stay.—Our Grays lined up Sunday afternoon against New Hope, when a sudden shower called off the game; at the sixth inning leaving the score 6 to 3 in favor of the Grays. We congratulate the New Hope boys on their improvement this season.—Miss Anna Thomas of Irvine was a guest of Miss Ella Botner last week.—Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Young visited Dr. J. Herd at Booneville Saturday and Sunday.—Every body in this vicinity seems to be in sympathy with Mr. Powers candidacy for Congress.

RICETOWN.

Ricetown, June 4.—Levi Reynolds, of Eversole was here a few days ago.—L. G. Moore is sick.—Ewell Wilder was at Idamay a few days ago after merchandise.—Lee Clark was here Friday and Saturday. He is trying to get a position as teacher here.—John Mazon and Cordell Roberts will preach at Grassy Branch Sunday.—Joseph Wilder was at Booneville Saturday.—This precinct will give Mr. Powers a large majority. A portion of the precinct composed of Indian and Wolf Creek have about 194 Republican voters. Out of this number Mr. Powers will likely get 103. There is one doubtful voter.

GARRARD COUNTY.

PAINT LICK.

Paint Lick, June 12.—John Robinson died at his home near Cartersville last Monday June 5th. Consumption was supposed to have been the cause of his death. He leaves a wife and two small children. He was well liked by all who knew him. A dear one from us has gone. A voice we loved is stilled. A place is vacant in our home which never can be filled. Miss Fannie Kidd is troubled greatly with rheumatism.—S. W. Halcomb is sick.—Mr. Charley Gaffney and family were the guests of G. E. Brockman last Saturday night.—Corn is selling from \$3.25 to \$3.50 per barrel. Hogs 8 to 9 cents per pound.—Best wishes and good luck for The Citizen and its new editor.

LAUREL COUNTY.

BONHAM

Laurel County, Bonham. Bonham, June 13.—Farmers are very much behind with their crops.—Saturday and Sunday were regular meeting days at old Piney Grove church, conducted by the Rev. Dave Asher.—People in this neighborhood seem to be taking hold of The Citizen very rapidly, and say it is the best paper printed for the mountain people. We are sorry to lose our old editor but hope we have got in another good man and wish him all good success.

ESTILL COUNTY.

STATION CAMP.

Station Camp, June 13.—A number of young folks from Estill County who attended the commencement at Berea last Wednesday returned home last Sunday.—There is a great deal of gripe and other sickness at Station Camp.—J. B. Kelley, A. B. Kelley, Henry Gould, James Sparks and others of Wagersville, went thru

\$100 Reward, \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for full testimonials. Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by all Druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

our town Monday on their way to Irvine.—Willie Collins is working for J. B. Kelley again. J. B. says he can not well get along with his work without Willie's assistance.—Mr. and Mrs. John P. Kelley, Mrs. Lucy Warford and daughter Annie of Wagersville are all sick.—George Tribble, Sr., and Robert Tribble of Waco, were in our county last week buying hogs.—Bud Isaacs of Drip Rock, Jackson County passed thru Station Camp Monday.—Turner Kelley is suffering with a deep cold.—L. H. Flynn and daughter Lena passed thru Station Camp Monday.—Cassius Rice was in Irvine last Saturday on business.—Tobacco growers of this section are having trouble getting enough plants.—T. P. Reeves and Richard Cox were on middle Fork last Sunday.

LOCUST BRANCH.

Locust Branch, June 13.—Married on the 9th inst. Mr. Holland Laineheart to Mrs. Mandy M. Harrison. They will make their home with Dr. Harrison of this place for a while.—Quite a number from this place attended the commencement exercises and report a pleasant trip.—The Rev. Lunsford of Bear Wallow filled his appointment here yesterday and delivered a very interesting sermon.—The singing conducted under the management of Prof. French is improving. We hope to make up another school for him when this one is out.—Miss May Kindred with her mother visited Mrs. H. G. Bicknell Sunday.—Miss Bessie Bicknell who has been ill is much improved in health.—There was a large tide in Red Lick last Thursday and still a larger one Friday, doing considerable damage to corn in the bottoms.—Corn crops in this County are short and weedy.—Mr. Steve Gum and Homer Arvin bought of Jno. A. Bicknell some logs last week and ran them out with the tide.

CLAY COUNTY.

DORY

Dory, June 5.—There is a large tide in Sextons Creek today.—The Rev. Jones who was to be at Ellis Branch to preach Saturday night failed to come.—Mr. Green and Harrison Singleton went hunting Saturday evening and killed a large ground hog.—Sunday school at Ellis Branch is progressing nicely with good attendance.—The body of S. Fields, who was drowned last Tuesday was found last Sunday and was laid to rest at the old family grave yard on Sextons Creek.—Born to Mr. and Mrs. Pleas Murray a fine baby girl.—The regular meeting will be held at Sadler church house Sunday.—There will be a Mason March at Clarks school house the 24th of June.—Mrs. Mollie Gibson is no better.—Mr. James Fields and wife are visiting relatives of this place.—Mrs. Mary Sparks of Sexton's is very ill.

HOOKER

Hooker, June 11.—Farmers are very much behind with their work and crops are very small in this part.—William Muncy has been very sick with rheumatism for the past week but is improving.—There will be preaching at the Hooker school house Saturday and Sunday by the Rev. Dan Philpot.—Mr. John Cox who has had a very bad hand and arm for some time is improving slowly.—It has been said that Mr. L. P. Garrison has withdrawn his bankruptcy suit, compromising with his creditors.—Ballard Hoskins has finished setting his tobacco, and all those who have tobacco crops are expecting it to bring them a large income.—The Farmers' Union Exchange is expected to start in a few days at Lebanon with a small capital stock.

SPRING CREEK

Spring Creek, June 10.—The body of Steve Fields who was drowned on the 24th of May in Sexton Creek near Field Nantz's was found on the 29th about one mile below where he was drowned.—Born to Mr. and Mrs. Marion Smith a fine boy.—Mrs. Mary Sparks has been very ill but is much better at present.—Born to Mr. and Mrs. H. Peters a baby. Mrs. Spence is no better.—Mr. J. A. Hunter has purchased a new organ.—John Baker and family of Berea will visit relatives here during vacation.—John Poe who is reported to have killed Robt. Reece a short time ago was arrested on the 28th of May and placed in jail for safe keeping.—W. N. Burch and Saylor returned the 9th inst from Irvine, where they have been with logs.—There is a big tide in Sexton today.—G. W. Allen and Henry Saylor of Taft, went to C. H. Grimes the 9th inst to have a fox

chase.—The correspondent of this place has been gone for a while. He will write oftener in the future.

BRIGHTSHADE.

Bright Shade, June 9.—The regular church services at Mud Lick, the third Saturday and Sunday of this month.—Mr. Dick Barger of Knox County visited this place Saturday the 4th.—The farmers are far behind with their crops owing to so much wet weather.—Mr. G. G. Wagers visited Manchester Monday, the 6th.—Mr. Wootson Mills is erecting a new school at the Asher Fork school.—Mrs. Lucy Wagers returned from a visit to her father on Horse Creek.—A severe hail storm visited Bright Shade Saturday the 4th.—Mrs. Jane Farmer of Red Bird is visiting friends here.

MADISON COUNTY.

KINGSTON

Kingston, June 13.—Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Sandlin entertained a number of people at their home Sunday in honor of their daughter Mrs. Clara Far-J. C. Powell, Will Ogg and wife, Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Powell, Roy Hudson and Miss Martha Powell.—Miss Bessie Riddell is the guest of Julia Maupin this week.—Mrs. Will Rucker went to Fayette County to spend a week with her daughter.—The Rev. Anderson of Richmond has been called to preach at the Baptist church the second Saturday and Sunday each month.—Mr. May Lahn and wife spent Saturday night with Mrs. Lahn's parents.—The Rev. Vanderpool will fill his appointment at the Hall next Sunday.—Mrs. Joe Terrill has returned from a visit to Mt. Vernon.—Mr. Cam Lewis moved into his new home last week.—Miss Ora Flanery and Nina Ogg were guests of Martha Powell and Suda Powell Sunday night.—Mrs. Robert Hudson and daughter, Dora and Vina were in Richmond Saturday on business. Charley Flanery and Mr. Robinson of Berea spent Sunday at Mark Flanery's.

Kingston, June 7.—Married at the home of the bride in Richmond Mr. O. P. Jackson to Miss Bettie Gentry. Mr. Jackson is the son of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Jackson of this place. He is a young lawyer and County attorney. Mr. and Mrs. Jackson left immediately for Detroit, Mich., to visit relatives. They will return to Richmond to make their home.—Mr. Chas. Powell spent Saturday night with Chester Parks.—Mr. and Mrs. G. N. Lunsford visited their daughter at Berea Tuesday.—Mr. Charlie Powell bought a new buggy.—Dr. and Mrs. Cooke visited relatives at Dreyfus last week.—Mr. Arch Murray and sister made a business trip to Richmond Monday.—Mrs. Ben Boen visited her parents at Big Hill the first of last week.—Several from here attended the picnic at the Glades Saturday.—Miss Guesse Rucker will leave in a few days to visit her sister, Mrs. Whit Green in Fayette County.—Mrs. Nellie Ogg spent Saturday in Berea.—Miss Nell Lawson who has been at Crab Orchard in school for some time has returned home.—Mrs. Mark Flanery was the guest of Mrs. Ellen Powell Monday evening.—Several from here attended Berea Commencement Wednesday.—Mr. Farris Marcum came over from Columbus, Ohio, to visit Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Powell for several days.—Mrs. Julia Maupin was in Richmond on business Monday.—Mollie Powell went to Big Hill Monday to spend the week with her brother.

HARTS.

Harts, June 13.—The Rev. Bryant filled his appointment at Bear Knob church Sunday.—Mr. H. T. Jones' family are having mumps at present.—Mr. Joe Powell has moved from here to Red Lick.—Miss Pearl McClure has gone to Indianapolis for a two weeks visit with her brother and grandfather.—Mr. Ben Williams

and Misses Ida and Victoria Mullins visited at J. W. Lakes during commencement.—Mrs. Geo. Ames is here visiting with her sisters.—Mrs. Isabella Clift has been taken to the Richmond Infirmary to be treated by Dr. Gibson.—Miss Laura Pigg has a new organ.

SILVER CREEK

Silver Creek, June 7.—The farmers are getting along nicely with their crops in this section.—The Rev. Parsons filled his regular appointment at Silver Creek Sunday.—Mrs. Jesse Murphy who has been sick is better.—Mr. D. C. Pullins was in Richmond Monday on business.—Mr. A. B. Eversole the hustling picture agent purchased a fine lot of picture frames from W. B. Lake.—Mr. W. A. Johnson's horse fell on him and hurt his arm very badly.—On the fourth Saturday and Sunday of this month there will be a call meeting at Silver Creek church for the purpose of getting a preacher.—Bradley Lake attended the Farewell sermon at Harts Sunday conducted by Mr. Grathwohl.—We are sorry to give up Mr. Rice the young preacher, and Sunday school teacher who kept the school in good order at this place. But are glad to know he has started in his young life to win souls for Jesus Christ.

Valley View, June 11.—Jno Thomas the son of Mr. and Mrs. Caleb Johnson died at the home of his parents, May 21st, 1910. The sympathy of the entire community goes out to the parents in their great bereavement.

COMMENCEMENT

(Continued from first page)

but think that he was looking forward to the day when his own children, before some commencement audience, would proclaim the principles that should govern them, and with their diplomas, take their departure to enter into the life of the world. How happy he would be! What did he care for the Patent Medicine man, the vender of rubber balls, and the restless throngs on the streets? His children—he was planning for his children. Now he must live for them, soon they will live for him, but after a while his life will only be known as it is seen in theirs.

What plans were you making for your children on Commencement day? You saw the police take pistols from two young men on the grounds that day or you heard about it. They had been drinking and were fast becoming disturbers of the peace. You saw a few others that were boisterous and reeling under the influence of whisky, and you know that two or three were taken to the calaboose. What do you think of that kind of a career for your children?

The lines were clearly drawn on Commencement day as they always are everywhere. Here were the representatives of one class of young people graduating and entering upon their careers with high promise of usefulness, and the other had its representatives who had to be checked in their madness, disarmed, and incarcerated. Their schooling was of a different kind and THEIR COMMENCEMENT not so auspicious.

The two ways are before us and our children; and The Citizen speaks for itself, and it hopes for its readers. We are for the career of usefulness and helpfulness, and the commencement for our children shall be of the better kind.

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